

Mubarak: No foreign bases in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak Friday reiterated that Egypt's policy does not allow any power to build military bases on its territory. Minister of State for Information Sawat Sharif told reporters. Mr. Sharif said the president told legislators of his ruling National Democratic Party: "Egypt's policy does not allow any foreign power to have military bases on its land." Egyptian officials have repeatedly said Egypt will not let the U.S. establish a base at Ras Banas on the Red Sea, although Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was quoted on June 13 by Akher Saa, a weekly magazine, as saying it might be allowed to use facilities there to assist the Arab Gulf states.

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Sharif Zaid returns from Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Friday returned home after an official visit to Italy. During the visit Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid and an accompanying delegation met Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini, Italian Chief of Staff General Lamberto Barbiroli and a number of senior Italian officials and discussed with them issues of mutual interest. Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid and the delegation were received upon arrival here by Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and senior army officers.

U.S. cuts missile funds for Holland

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. House of Representatives Friday passed a \$9.2 billion military construction bill after cutting \$35 million for ground-launched cruise missile facilities in the Netherlands. The \$35 million for Wonsrecht Air Base in the Netherlands was cut from the bill because of the Dutch parliament's vote on June 13 to delay a final decision on deployment of the cruise missiles.

ILO concerned over Iran Bahai's

GENEVA (R) — An International Labour Organisation (ILO) watchdog committee on workers' rights said Friday it was profoundly concerned that Iran continued to ban members of the Bahai faith from public service and educational institutions because of their beliefs. In a report adopted at the ILO annual conference, the committee appealed to the Iranian government not to discriminate against workers on the basis of sex, religion, political opinion, or national or social origin.

London rejects role in Libyan probe

LONDON (AP) — Britain rejects the idea of official British participation in a suggested Libyan inquiry into the shooting death of a British policewoman outside the Libyan embassy in London, the Foreign Office said Friday. On Thursday Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Tureiki said during an official visit to Athens that the Libyan supreme court had started an investigation, and British legal observers were welcome to attend.

Israeli police report plot against Freij

TEL AVIV (AP) — Police have detained five Palestinians for allegedly plotting to assassinate Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, a leading Palestinian moderate in the occupied West Bank, the Haaretz newspaper reported Friday. Police spokesman Mordechai Barak confirmed the arrests Thursday of five Bethlehem residents, all members of the Israeli-backed village league association, for disturbing the peace, but he refused to comment on the alleged assassination attempt.

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Beirut factions work on army reform package

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's rival factions Friday held last-minute contacts to finalise an army reform package seen by the government as a potential major breakthrough towards peace.

Beirut's frontlines were relatively calm for the second day after rival factional leaders expressed optimism that a breakthrough was imminent.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami hopes his "national unity" cabinet of Christian and Muslims will Saturday reach full agreement on military and security questions that have torn it apart during its seven-week existence.

After months of bitter fighting there are indications that the cabinet members now feel they can do no better than the compromise package that Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam sponsored between them on a visit to Beirut on Monday.

Mr. Karami said a cabinet meeting Friday, the first in more than three weeks, made a major progress over details of the plan. He expects another session Saturday to announce results.

President Amin Gemayel said Friday that this weekend's session of the cabinet would be "highly significant" and Mr. Khaddam said he expected implementation of a durable security plan for Beirut to begin within the next two days.

Nabih Berri, the Shi'ite Muslim opposition leader who now serves in Mr. Karami's cabinet, also struck an optimistic note, saying in an interview published Friday that he felt "as if the countdown for

peace in Lebanon has begun."

Mr. Berri told the independent daily newspaper An Nahar that agreement was "almost complete" in the cabinet on forming a six-man military council that would oversee the new security plan.

The plan aims at re-uniting the Lebanese army, which split along sectarian lines in recent civil war rounds. Selected army units would replace militiamen in east and west Beirut, re-open crossings between the two sectors of the divided capital as well as the city's port and airport and, eventually, collect heavy weapons from militias.

Mr. Khaddam's plan concentrates on ousting a way to reunite the army and use it to disarm the militias and restore order in Beirut, but leaves Lebanon's leaders to work out the complex details among themselves.

A four-man military commission has worked since Tuesday to amend legislation governing the army and its powers in Beirut and the cabinet was believed to have studied its proposals.

Right-wing cabinet minister Pierre Gemayel, father of the president, said he hoped the Khaddam agreement would lead to "the end of the despair that the people of Lebanon have lived for 10 years."

The newspaper of Mr. Gemayel's anti-Syrian Falangist Party said: "We have no alternative but to accept Syrian help."

Only the attitude of the mostly Christian rightwing "Lebanese Forces" militia appears in doubt. It is not represented in the cabinet but is strong enough to prevent or hinder application of the army reform and security measures.

Half a dozen mortar shells hit the village of Bikfaya Thursday as the president met there with Mr. Berri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt and one leftist newspaper said they appeared to be warning shots from the "Lebanese Forces" in east Beirut.

The militia has dismissed the Khaddam agreement and said it will not pull back from the frontlines. Opposition militia leaders say their forces will only withdraw when the "Lebanese Forces" do.

The "Lebanese Forces" are pressing for cantonisation rather than a reformed state with increased Muslim influence and their attitude has brought repeated warnings from Syria, which has 40,000 troops in Lebanon.

"Syria is now more determined than ever to strike at any divisive force in Lebanon," the Damascus government newspaper Tishrin said Friday.

But as the hopes for an end to Lebanon's nine years of turmoil rose, rival militiamen on opposite sides of Beirut's mid-city "green line" kept up their daily sniper fire exchanges. Occasional blasts of rocket-propelled grenades also echoed at the confrontation line.

Police said two Lebanese army soldiers were wounded. Lebanese peace movement intensifies campaign, page 2

Iraq, Iran accuse each other of violating ceasefire agreement

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Iraq and Iran accused each other, in letters published Friday, of violating a United Nations-sponsored agreement not to deliberately attack civilian targets in the Gulf war.

The Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, in a note to the U.N. chief, said Iran had "violated the agreement three times in less than 10 days" and referred to shelling of the border village of Sayyed Sadeq and of residential areas in the province of Basra.

He also said Iran had refused to allow a U.N. observer group to monitor the agreement on its territory.

"That refusal demonstrates its intention to use the towns near its frontier with Iraq as centres for building up its forces and for launching attacks against the territories and towns of Iraq," the note said.

The Iraqi minister called for immediate steps to "verify the facts indicated above."

He also said U.N. bodies should fulfil their obligation to ensure proper implementation of the agreement, "in order that Iran may not use it as a cover for its aggressive and expansionist intentions."

Iran's U.N. Ambassador Said Rajaie Khorassani told Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar: "The Iraqi regime, in spite of its commitment, shelled the city of Abadan on 14 and 17 June, which resulted in considerable damage to civilian installations and residential units."

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia was reported Friday to have introduced a new air defence strategy against fallout of the Iran-Iraq war, (see page 2).

Armed forces chiefs of staff of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation

Council (GCC) were to meet in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Saturday to firm up joint defence plans and create a combined high command. GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara announced.

The GCC binds Saudi Arabia to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman in a regional economic and collective defence pact.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi military spokesman on Baghdad Radio accused Iran of violating the agreement not to shell residential areas.

The spokesman, who was not identified, said a village in the southern Basra section had been shelled Friday morning, following the shelling of another residential neighbourhood in the area.

U.S. to consider Gulf radar coverage request; Iraq accuses Iran of using border towns as staging points for troops, page 2

Libyan killed in Athens as Tureiki ends talks

ATHENS (R) — Greece declared a "broad coincidence of views" with Libya on Middle East and Mediterranean affairs Friday hours after a Libyan resident who opposed the government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi was shot dead in central Athens.

Thursday night's shooting of wholesale merchant Mohammad Saleh Buzait Sapti, 50, took place as Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Ali Tureiki was ending an official visit. It was the second attack on Col. Qadhafi opponents here in just over a week.

The Foreign Ministry of Greece, where the ruling Pasok (Socialist) party has long-standing friendly relations with the Libyan leadership, issued its statement on Mr. Tureiki's talks with Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and other ministers almost 24 hours after it had been promised.

Mr. Tureiki, who reported "identity of views to a great extent" after three days of talks with the Greek government, will stay here privately until Saturday.

Police, after hearing a confused set of eyewitness accounts, said Mr. Sapti died within minutes after being shot by a young man of Middle Eastern appearance as he was walking towards his car in a

neighbourhood where many foreigners live.

They said he was shot three times in the chest and twice in the legs.

A Libyan-born Greek shopkeeper was shot and wounded here on June 13. Police last week detained a Tripoli man who works there for the state airline. The man, who was found near the spot with a pistol, still has not been charged.

Mr. Tureiki, facing a stream of questions about alleged Libyan-sponsored guerrilla activities at a news conference Thursday night, repeatedly said Libya was a victim, not an agent, of terrorism but that it would defend itself if need be.

Asked if he had discussed last week's shooting with the Greek authorities, he repeated an earlier statement that "we discussed all aspects of co-operation: Political, economic, cultural and military."

The Greek Foreign Ministry statement said the two sides noted a "broad coincidence of views" on the Middle East, Lebanon, the Gulf war and Mediterranean security, adding that a date had been set for Mr. Papandreu to visit Libya which would be announced later.

Austrian police say Vienna explosives foreign

VIENNA (R) — Austrian experts have identified the explosive used in a car-bomb attack on the Turkish embassy on Wednesday in which an embassy employee was killed and a policeman severely burned, a police spokesman said Friday.

He named it as nitroperoxide, a high explosive used by the military.

It had been established that the charge had been placed on the floor of the car of Turkish Labour Counsellor Erdogan Ozen, 50, and was probably detonated by remote control as Mr. Ozen parked his car outside the embassy in fashionable mid-town Vienna, he said.

Police had got no further in their search for the assassins, claiming to be from a group called the Armenian Revolutionary Army.

Even: Armenian attacks will not intimidate Turkey, page 2



The cabinet of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami meets under the chairmanship of President Amin Gemayel Thursday (AP wirephoto).

Experts pinpoint causes, suggest remedies for Fuheis pollution

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

FUHEIS — The chronic problem of pollution in the town of Fuheis caused by the cement factory there seems to have come back again to the attention of all those concerned after the release of new information of the possibilities to put an end to the problem.

For more than 30 years now, the inhabitants of Fuheis, a town about 15 kilometres west of Amman, have been suffering from a bad case of environmental pollution caused by the industrial waste of the Jordan Cement Factory Company (JCFC).

Although people in the town now concede that dust emissions from the cement plant have been considerably reduced after the recent installation of fabric filters, they insist that the pollution problem is not solved yet.

Dust emissions from the factory, which people in Fuheis very often talk about in their public as well as private meetings, also reaches the neighbouring village of Mahes and nearby areas (depending on the wind direction), causing dust settling on the exposed surfaces and vegetation, and creating a real nuisance problem for the inhabitants. Some of the dust is caustic enough to attack plants.

For many years, it was thought that dust emissions from the cement plant causes many lung-related diseases but, until to date, nothing has been scientifically proved.

Under the auspices of the World Environment Centre and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), a team of two American experts were requested to make an environmental assessment of the factory by the National Planning Council (NPC), for the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.

In the view of the experts, who presented a 46-page report, dust emissions from the plant constituted "significant detriments" to neighbours and their property from airborne and settled dusts.

The dust, according to the report compiled by the experts after 10 days of intensive and comprehensive research, is comparable to, and include, common road dust and have the same U.S. occupational health limitations as nuisance dusts. But it is not toxic, and as such, was not perceived to impose unique threats to health in the surrounding area.

The report stated that the plant and its environmental controls, with some exceptions, are typical

of the state of the art at the time of installation of the process lines.

The earliest process lines, 1 through 3, installed in 1954-1963, do not have "acceptable overall controls" by today's standards, according to the experts. These process lines were phased out of service by the factory.

The experts indicated in their report that the remaining lines were considered to have acceptable control capabilities by today's standards "when properly maintained and operated," with the exception of Number 5 clinker cooler multicyclone.

The experts pinpointed the major reasons for dust emissions from the plant as following:

- Routine use of unenclosed clinker storage.
- Open pozzolana storage enclosures which need outlets to the dust collector, and inefficient control of the pozzolana transfer systems.
- Delay in clearing plant spills.
- It monitoring and maintenance of dust controls require upgrading, and
- Quarry roads require upgrading maintenance.

The report also presented specific recommendations to rectify the situation and the cost to implement the recommendations was estimated at \$4 million.

The study on the factory was requested by the NPC due to a history of local pollution complaints identified as gases, dust particles that cover vegetation for several kilometres around, and a prevailing odor that might be attributed to the release of hydrogen sulphide.

The experts agreed there is no practical way a cement plant can operate without creating suspended dust but "many preventive measures" such as high technology equipment and careful operations will go far towards keeping the dust down to a reasonable level.

The experts concluded that Fuheis has four particularly severe problems:

- The close proximity of homes to the plant.
- The area is relatively windy.
- The plant is at a relatively low elevation, and
- The area is particularly subject to atmospheric temperature inversions.

Copies of the experts' report reached the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, the president of the Fuheis Municipal Council and the managing director of the JCFC last February.

Numeiri: Gulf favours restraint

ALEXANDRIA (R) — Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri said Friday that in recent talks with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia he got the impression the Saudis would fight if attacked, but were determined to show restraint in the Gulf crisis. Mr. Numeiri, interviewed by Reuters, also renewed charges that Ethiopia, Libya and the Soviet Union are behind a rebellion in southern Sudan and said he imposed a state of emergency on March 30 to stop the activities of "a few saboteurs." Mr. Numeiri arrived in Egypt two days ago after visiting Saudi Arabia. He said King Fahd briefed him thoroughly on developments in the Gulf, where shipping has been attacked by the planes of Gulf war belligerents Iran and Iraq. Apparently referring to Iranian attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti tankers, Mr. Numeiri said the Saudi leader gave him the impression "Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states do not want to follow Iran in its recklessness."

Israelis set fire to Lebanese house

SIDON (R) — Occupying Israeli troops raided a southern Lebanese village Friday, set fire to a house and detained five men, security sources said.

There was no indication why the Israelis set fire to the home of Mahmoud Shouib in the Shi'ite Muslim village of Al Sharqiyyeh, southeast of Sidon, the sources added.

It was not known whether Mr. Shouib was suspected of involvement in attacks on Israel's occupation forces in the south. The Israelis have blown up homes of commandos but setting fire to a house appeared to be a new tactic, the sources added.

They reported that masked men Friday flanked Israeli troops at some roadside checkpoints in the south and were pointing out wanted men to the soldiers.

Many southern Shi'ites were in uproar after Thursday's collapse of a half-finished mosque in the village of Jibsheh, apparently caused by the sonic boom of an Israeli jet during a military raid.

One person was killed and 15 injured when the building collapsed.

2 commandos killed

Meanwhile in Tel Aviv, an Israeli spokesman said an Israeli patrol killed two attacking commandos in eastern Lebanon Thursday night.

One Israeli soldier was slightly injured, he said.

The attack was near the village of Amik, not far from the narrow no-man's land between Israeli and Syrian troops where a fierce two-hour exchange of tank and automatic arms fire took place last week.

The spokesman also said Israeli positions in South Lebanon were attacked twice Thursday night.

Israelis stage raids in South Lebanon, page 2

Indian army eases grip on Punjab

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Authorities re-opened all but two Sikh temples and relaxed travel and curfew restrictions in Punjab, as army troops continued their operations Friday to flush out Sikh extremists across the northern Indian state.

The Golden Temple in the city of Amritsar and a shrine in the town of Muktsar near the border with Pakistan, remained off-limits to Sikh pilgrims.

Officials said daytime bus services in 10 of the 12 districts in Punjab resumed Thursday, and that air travel to Amritsar resumed Friday.

Train service, however, remained suspended.

The government ordered a round-the-clock curfew, closed Sikh shrines and prohibited rail and air travel shortly before it laid siege to the Golden Temple June 4.

On Friday the Indian army arrested another 30 suspected Sikh extremists.

Reporting the arrests, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency also said three unidentified gunmen shot dead a shopkeeper in Punjab's Jullundur district Thursday night.

Government sources estimate about 4,800 people have been rounded up so far for questioning since the army moved into Punjab earlier this month.

Security issues, the economy and domestic concerns.

"I don't want a ceremonial vice-president," he said. "I want one who is... involved in decision-making in foreign and domestic issues, and I want one ready at a moment's notice to become president."

He described Mr. Bradley, the son of a Texas sharecropper, as a symbol of "the best of our country."

Mondale considers black for vice-presidential slot

NORTH PAKS, Minnesota (R) — Democratic contender Walter Mondale Friday interviewed Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, the first black to be seriously considered as a vice-presidential candidate for a major U.S. party.

After a three-and-a-half hour talk at his Minnesota home, Mr. Mondale described the black politician as "an outstanding leader."

He told reporters he believed the U.S. people were "far ahead of the politicians" in their willingness

to accept a black vice-president.

Mr. Mondale, who was himself vice-president under Jimmy Carter, is widely expected to win the Democratic presidential nomination next month after an exhausting primary campaign, and has been interviewing potential running-mates.

Another Democratic hopeful, black rights leader Jesse Jackson, has accused him of not being serious about considering a black or woman as a running-mate.

But Mr. Bradley, 66, three times mayor of the United States' second largest city, disagreed. "Walter Mondale would not engage in a charade. He would not cheapen the office of the vice-president with P.R. (public relations) publicity stunts," he said.

Mr. Mondale, who had a similar interview with Jimmy Carter in 1976 when they won the election, said the two discussed politics, foreign policy and national security

Saudis broadened defence scope

MANA MA, Bahrain (AP) — Saudi Arabia has broadened the scope of its air defences against the eventuality of Iranian attacks, establishing a "King Fahd Line" beyond which intruder planes would be intercepted, it was reliably reported Friday.

The Kuwait newspaper Al-Jabas said, and Arab diplomatic sources along the Gulf region confirmed, that the Saudis have notified the United States and other friendly powers of the decision to tighten defences against external air attacks.

Neither the paper nor the diplomats had specific details of the King Fahd Line.

But they said the line is the outermost of three peripheries: The first being the regular air space, the second the commercial space used by jetliners, and the third is the "new danger air zone."

The decision to broaden the defence scope followed the June 5 dogfight in which Saudi F-15 fighters shot down one Iranian F-4 warplane over Saudi territorial waters, said Al-Jabas.

"The June 5 dogfight averted a disaster," said one Arab ambassador, who refused to be identified. "The Iranian planes were

out to attack a refinery region in eastern Saudi Arabia when the Saudi pilots engaged them."

The diplomat said he obtained his information from highly-placed Saudi officials, stressing that "not a single oil tanker was in the Saudi waters when the Iranians intruded. They were most certainly headed to a refinery complex, possibly to bomb it."

Clinging unidentified sources in Washington, Al-Jabas said the Saudi High Command has issued orders to air force pilots to "recognize and intercept intruder planes within the King Fahd Line, warn and chase these planes if they move into the commercial jetliners periphery, and shoot at once any of these planes that might stab into the air space."

"The new defence arrangement was designed to protect Saudi and friendly oil tankers in Gulf waters," said the paper without spelling out the identity of non-Saudi

tankers.

But sources said the allusion was to commercial vessels belonging to Saudi Arabia's partners in the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) — Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

The GCC groups the six Gulf powers in an economic integration and joint defence pact.

"It appears the (Saudi) kingdom has made up its mind on confronting Iran militarily, if necessary," commented one Arab diplomat. "The Saudi leadership is eager to avoid any involvement in the Iran-Iraq war. But when it comes to defending the Saudi waters and hinterland, the air force pilots have been ordered to shoot to kill."

Saudi Arabia recently received 400 shoulder-fired Stinger missiles from the United States. The missiles were to protect eastern Saudi oil installations and territorial waters.

With a five kilometre range, the 35-pound Stinger is an infra-red weapon that can track enemy aircraft at supersonic speed.

Apart from the Stingers, the Saudis have an effective, U.S.-

supplied air defence system, complete with Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) radar planes, 62 F-15 jet fighters, anti-aircraft Hawk missile batteries, plus more than 90 F-3 planes.

The Stingers were delivered May 30, when the Saudis also received one of two pledged KC-10 military tanker plane that was to be used to extend the time the F-15s can stay aloft.

GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara meanwhile told reporters the chiefs of staff of the alliance were to meet in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Saturday for "urgent discussions" of the military situation in the region.

"The meeting is of special importance in view of the recent attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti oil tankers and the Iranian escalations," he said. "The GCC countries are determined to defend their security, borders and interests by developing their indigenous military strength."

Mr. Bishara added that the chiefs of staff were to examine the feasibility of setting up a joint high command after merging the respective armed forces of the six countries.

U.S. to consider Gulf radar coverage requests

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States would consider requests from Gulf states besides Kuwait and Saudi Arabia for radar coverage by U.S. surveillance planes, the Defence Department said Thursday.

The State Department said Wednesday the four U.S. AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft in Saudi Arabia were also sending information to Kuwait to help protect it against attacks from Iran.

Pentagon Spokesman Michael Burch said the Saudis were paying the United States for the use of the AWACS, flown by U.S. crews, and the information belonged to them.

He said there had been discussions with the United States on the Saudis sharing the information with Kuwait.

Mr. Burch said he knew of no arrangements to share the data with other Gulf states, but, asked if the United States would provide

information to other countries in the region if they requested it, he said: "I think that we would have to look at it on a case-by-case basis."

Mr. Burch said he was sure Saudi Arabia would consult the United States before such a step was taken.

Mr. Burch said three maritime version of AWACS had been sent to Saudi Arabia, replacing standard versions previously there.

Maritime AWACS are better able to spot ships and slow, low-flying aircraft. The standard version is designed to pick out only fast-moving planes.

Asked about the expected Iranian ground attack on Iraq, Mr. Burch said both sides had been making preparations.

"The Iraqis have been improving their defences," he said, and on the Iranian side "there is a continued buildup of offensive-type forces and increased call-ups of manpower."

Israeli unions press for pre-election pay rises

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli trade unions, fearing a harsh new austerity drive after July's general election, said Thursday they would strike from next Sunday if the government did not grant big wage increases.

The Histadrut Trade Union Federation issued its deadline after pay talks with the treasury broke down.

Ten unions, most of them representing public employees, are pressing for rises of about 25 per cent. They have already staged stoppages which have disrupted

mail and telephone services, customs and tax collection, television and radio broadcasting and primary education.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad appealed to Histadrut to return to the negotiating table. He told reporters an agreement was essential to bring down inflation, now running at a record 400 per cent a year.

Israeli State Radio and television went off the air early Thursday night as staff stepped up their campaign for a wage increase for public employees before next month's general election.

Evren: Armenian attacks will not intimidate Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren said Thursday Turkey would never be intimidated by attacks like the one on Wednesday in Vienna in which a Turkish diplomat was killed in a bomb blast claimed by Armenian commandos.

"Those who kill 50 or 100 people think that they will intimidate Turkey. But Turkey will never be intimidated by this," Gen. Evren said in the southern town of Dalaman.

The death of Erdogan Ozen, a labour councillor at the Turkish embassy in Vienna, was the latest in a decade-long series of attacks on Turkish targets around the world by Armenian guerrillas in which more than 40 people have died.

A group called the Armenian Revolutionary Army, one of several Armenian organisations, claimed responsibility for the car bomb outside the embassy which killed Mr. Ozen and injured three other people.

The Armenian attacks are in revenge for events in eastern Turkey early this century when the Ottoman Turkish government deported the local Armenian population.

Armenians say 1.5 million of their people were massacred and demand Turkish acknowledgement and reparations.

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Turkey refuses this, denying the massacre charge.

Gen. Evren said Mr. Ozen had been brutally murdered. He predicted that such acts would continue because Armenians had support behind them, though he did not say from where.

Turkish leaders have frequently criticised Western countries such as France which they say sympathise with the Armenians and turn a blind eye to Armenian groups.

The Ozen killing was also condemned by Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu.

In banner headlines, Thursday's newspapers called Mr. Ozen Turkey's latest martyr. But they also criticised the government for not taking stricter precautions for diplomats.

In Vienna, doctors said the next 36 hours would be the most critical for an Austrian policeman badly burned in the explosion.

The policeman, Leopold Smetacek, 60, was on duty outside the embassy building when the bomb went off.

Forensic experts have not yet been able to determine the type of explosive used to kill Mr. Ozen.

A police spokesman said it was still not clear how the bomb, which was planted behind the driver's seat of the councillor's car, had been detonated.

Jewish terrorist gets 10 years

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — An Israeli court Thursday sentenced a self-confessed Jewish terrorist to 10 years imprisonment for his role in an anti-Arab underground group.

Defence lawyers said they were "shocked by the severity of the sentence passed" on Gilad Peli, 31. Twenty-five other defendants

are still on trial, many of them accused of more serious crimes.

Peli was convicted of membership in a terrorist organisation, conspiracy to blow up Jerusalem's Al Aqsa Mosque and plant bombs in the cars of West Bank Arab leaders, destruction and theft of army property, and transporting arms.

Israelis stage raids in South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli occupation troops Thursday staged a dawn raid on the home of a South Lebanese labour leader but withdrew after finding it empty, security sources said.

There was no indication why the troops entered the Sidon home of Haseeb Abdul Jawad, president of the Federation of workers and Employees Trade Unions in South Lebanon and vice-president of Lebanon's General Labour Federation.

The sources said another Israeli force seized about 20 people in a simultaneous raid near the Ain Al Hilweh Palestinian refugee camp outside Sidon.

It was the second wave of arrests by the Israelis in the district this week. On Monday they seized more than 20 people in an apparent attempt to counter daily commando attacks on their occupation forces.

According to the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) the Israelis are now holding about 550 prisoners in the Anzar camp south of Sidon, an increase of more than 100 in a month.

More prisoners are believed to be held in other centres the Israelis have not permitted the ICRC to inspect.

In the Shi'ite Muslim village of Sakakiyeh, 15 kilometres south of Sidon, angry crowds Thursday staged an anti-Israeli demonstration to protest against the deportation of Sheikh Youssef Daamouh, the village imam (spiritual leader), security sources said.

The sources said 197 people

Iraq accuses Iran of using border towns as staging points for troops

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq Thursday accused Iran of using its border towns as staging points for troops preparing for a new offensive against Iraq.

Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz made the charge in a message to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar who arranged for both sides in the Gulf war to stop attacks on civilian centres last week.

A text of the message carried by INA, the official Iraqi News Agency, said Tehran had stationed troops in Abadan and Khomranshahr to exploit the limited

ceasefire agreement and asked the U.N. chief to take immediate steps to check the matter.

Earlier the foreign minister told U.N. observers sent in to monitor the agreement that his country had kept its pledge not to attack civilian targets. But he said Iran had violated the agreement three times since it came into effect on June 12.

Iran has also agreed to observers monitoring the accord, but has said it will not allow them on Iranian territory. According to INA, Mr. Aziz said this showed Iran intended to use the border

towns as troop staging posts.

A U.N. observer team, comprising military officers from Ireland, Finland, Sweden and Ghana, arrived in Baghdad Wednesday night to monitor an agreement between Iraq and Iran not to attack civilian targets.

The agreement was arranged earlier this month by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The observers arrived in Baghdad as Iraq and Iran, at war for 45 months, accused each other of breaking the pact.

Four hijacked Iranians head for home

PARIS (R) — Four Iranian passengers who had been flown to France against their will when their aircraft was commandeered by some of their countrymen seeking political asylum left Paris Thursday night for Tehran, airport sources said.

They said the four men, three of whom wore military clothing, left Paris' Orly International Airport on a non-stop Iran Air flight.

Police prevented reporters from speaking to the men before they left.

The four Iranians had flown into Paris earlier Thursday from

Nice, where they arrived early on Tuesday via Egypt and Italy. Their Iranian Navy aircraft, a Fokker 27 transport plane, had been commandeered in Iran on Friday by four other Iranians seeking political asylum abroad.

French police said the four Iranians who remained behind in France had been moved from Nice Airport to house arrest in the Bordeaux region.

For security reasons the police would not say exactly where the four, a civilian air traffic controller and three military personnel, were being held.

The French government says it is considering the Iranians' situation. The plane was still at Nice Airport Thursday although France has said it will be returned to Iran.

A decision to grant asylum to the four men would risk worsening relations between Paris and Tehran, already strained by France's support for Iraq in the Gulf war and its practice of giving refuge to Iranian exiles.

Tehran Wednesday protested to France over the case and said the four should be extradited.

Sudanese troops clash with southern rebels

KHARTOUM (R) — Government troops clashed with rebels in southern Sudan, killing and wounding "a considerable number", according to armed forces sources quoted by the official news agency SUNA.

The sources said 197 people

being taken by force to training camps in Ethiopia were freed by the battle, in Bahr Al Ghazal province, SUNA said Thursday night. Some rebels flung themselves into a river.

Nine days ago the Sudanese army said it had crushed two, at-

acks by rebels in the south of the huge north-east African country, in which 255 people were killed.

President Jastaf Numeiri has accused Ethiopia and Libya of aiding secessionist guerrillas in southern Sudan, charges denied by both neighbouring countries.

Lebanese team speeds up anti-war petition

BEIRUT (R) — Encouraged by enthusiastic public response to its anti-war petition, Lebanon's private peace committee is expanding its campaign as fast as it can to tap popular revulsion against nine years of civil war.

A week after it began, hand-dipped people and war-weary, Boy Scouts and housewives are volunteering to gather anti-war signatures at schools, mosques, churches and hospitals.

In a dramatic gesture, the committee says 40 handicapped and war wounded will roll their wheelchairs onto Beirut's seafont Boulevard on Sunday to collect signatures among the crowds.

Peace workers are carrying stacks of petitions across the frontlines to towns and cities as far away as Tripoli and Baalbek in the Syrian-occupied north and east, and Bint Jbeil under Israeli occupation near the southern frontier.

"It's spreading all over the country," said Iman Khalife, the 29-year-old Shi'ite Muslim founder of the peace movement. "It's a nice feeling. It's creating solidarity."

In the first six days the 20 committee members and a few volunteers collected 11,930 sig-

natures around Beirut. The figure is small but they say it is encouraging in view of their limited resources and the public enthusiasm it revealed.

They believe it represents only the tip of the iceberg of public weariness at the war's bloodshed and destruction.

To back their belief, eight volunteers Friday gathered over 500 signatures in their first hour at a big west Beirut hospital. Only three people refused to sign.

Lacking an office or full-time help, the committee works part-time and on a shoestring, going into the streets to pass round the handwritten petition, stopping motorists and pedestrians and canvassing beach club sunbathers, kiosk cafe devotees and hotel guests.

Still shaken by shelling that aborted their planned May 6 peace march on parliament, they began the campaign cautiously on June 15, collecting signatures at three Beirut locations.

The petition, to be presented to parliament, proposes banning arms and using dialogue only to end the war.

The committee's spirits soared on the first day when 1,800 people

signed up at the "Museum Crossing" linking east and west Beirut in a few hours.

"Very few refused to sign," said Khalife. "People were saying 'God bless you, it's what I've wanted to do for years'."

"Twelve thousand signatures is not enough but it's a lot for the number of us working at it."

Nicole Machnouk, a former TV anchor and wife of a Sunni politician, said: "We've been a handful people running about in our spare time. Now we are really launching the campaign."

"We've started slow. But 12,000 signatures in a base and we can expand. I'm beginning to feel good because things are coming together," she said at an animated committee meeting over soft drinks and sweetmeats in her West Beirut apartment.

The nine women and four men planning their peace campaign were a friendly cross-section of the sects whose political rivalries are tearing Lebanon apart: Sunni, Shi'ite Muslims, Druze, Greek, Maronite and Roman Catholic Christians.

None has public relations experience. But they laid out a strategy to rally tens of thousands to sign up for peace.

A 1,000-strong Muslim Boy Scout organisation will collect signatures at mosques on Fridays and churches on Sundays.

Volunteers are mounting one-day campaigns at Beirut hospitals. Teachers and students are collecting signatures at schools and universities on both sides of the divided city.

One committee member is helping enroll support among the 20,000 students, teachers, doctors, nurses, scouts and civil defence workers of Makassed, a big Sunni charity of whose women's section she is vice-president.

Two women have offered to start organising the campaign in Beirut's densely-populated Shi'ite southern suburbs.

Batches of petitions will be delivered to major Beirut stores for customers to sign.

Khalife says she almost lost hope for the peace campaign when the May 6 march on parliament was aborted.

But the new campaign has revived her enthusiasm: "People are talking about it and they feel they are doing something about the war. It's everybody working with everybody and it's a big movement now."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
15:00	Children Programme
15:20	Koran
15:50	Religious Programme
16:05	Children Programme
16:25	Cookery Programme
16:50	Religious Programme
17:30	Ramadan Puzzle
17:40	Arabic Series
18:25	Islamic Programme
18:50	Arabic Series
20:00	News in Arabic
20:15	Live transmission of European Soccer Championship: semifinal — France vs Portugal
22:15	Arabic Film
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Continued.
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:50	News in Hebrew
20:30	Jennifer Slept Here
21:00	Documentary
21:30	Saturday Variety Show
22:00	News in English
22:15	Feature film — The Secret of Victoria
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & purely on 95.60 KHz, SW	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:05	Morning Show
11:00	News Summary
11:05	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Jordan Weekly
15:00	Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instruments
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Special Feature
17:50	Music
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00	News
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Good Old Days
20:30	Just a Minute
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Country Music
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Play of the Week

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.	
EXHIBITIONS	
* Exhibition of paintings by various Jordanian artists at Alia Art Gallery.	
* "Le Carnaval De Nice" at the French Cultural Centre.	
FILM	
* "Le Juge et l'Assassin" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267	
American Centre	44371
American Centre Library	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	42303
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	665195
Hussein Youth City	667181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	843555
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ouf (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mutazah, Jabal Luweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
PRAYER TIMES	
02:48	Fajr
04:30	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:38	Dhuhur
18:18	Asr
18:47	Maghreb
20:29	Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Abu Informa department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 525501, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
05:50	Cairo (MS)
09:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Aqaba (RJ)
09:30	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:45	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Riyadh (RJ)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)
09:45	Dhahran (RJ)
10:00	Cairo (RJ)
10:45	Singapore (RJ)
12:30	Laraca (CY)
14:40	Kuwait (KU)
17:10	Paris, Damascus (AF)
17:30	New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:00	Baghdad, Islamabad (RJ)
18:30	Cairo (RJ)
18:45	Rome, Damascus (AZ)
19:00	Tripoli (RJ)
19:50	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
20:50	Cairo (MS)
20:50	Cairo (RJ)
00:45	Baghdad (RJ)
DEPARTURES	
05:10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:50	Cairo (MS)
07:15	Aqaba (RJ)
08:20	Athens (OA)
10:15	Tripoli (RJ)
11:45	Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
12:00	Paris, London (RJ)
12:15	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:30	New York, Vienna (RJ)
13:30	Rome (CY)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:40	Kuwait (KU)
19:30	Kuwait (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:15	Jeddah (RJ)
20:30	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:50	Cairo (RJ)
21:50	Cairo (MS)
MARITIME TRAFFIC	
Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:	
— Al Farabi	
— Kalraman Maras	
— Noshito Maru	
— Jubail	
— Baghdad	
— Marjan	
— Al Khansaa	
— Sea Sky	
— Tropic 37	
Amin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.	
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local sell-buy rates in Jls	
Belgian franc	66/8 67/2
Dutch guilder	120/7 121/4
Egyptian pound	321/11 325
French franc	44/3 44/6
Irani dinar	370/1 373/6
Italian lire (for 100)	22/11 22/3
Japanese yen (for 100)	161/4 162/4
Kuwaiti dinar	125/5 126/0
Lebanese lira	61/9 62/5
Omani riyal	108/7 109/2
Qatari riyal	103/ 103/5
Saudi riyal	107/5 107/9
Swedish crown	46/3 46/6
Swiss franc	163/9 164/9
Syrian lira	20/7 21/5
U.A.E. dirham	102/8 103/3
U.K. sterling pound	516/3 519/4
U.S. dollar	378/5 380/5
W. German mark	136/ 136/8
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be normal summery, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate winds freshening at times and sea calm.	
Low/high temperature in deg. C.	
Amman	15/29
Aqaba	21/36
Cheek pass	14/0
Cucumber (large)	12/10
Cucumber (small)	10/10
Eggplant (large)	17/0
Eggplant (small)	18/0
Garlic	26/0
Pepper (hot green)	33/0
Potatoes	13/0
Spinach	20/0
Strawberries	12/0
Tomatoes	20/0
Water Melon	11/0
Yellow	9/0

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	193. 775111
Firstaid, fire, police	199
Blood bank	775121
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	22050-3
Police rescue	192. 21111. 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	3638-1
Municipal water service	77125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 53333
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	81381-32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman	42381-4
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Melba, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shmeisani	664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital	664131
University Hospital	458045
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Muasher Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Ishara, Al-Muhajrin	77701-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	775111
Army, Marka	91611
GENERAL	
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42331
Hotel complaints	666412
Price complaints	661176
Telephone:	
Information	10
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable telegram	16
Repair service	11
NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Saad Rashid	773500
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jls per kg.	
Apples	350/ 320
Banana (large)	280/ 240
Onion (red)	130/ 110
Onion (green)	160/ 120
Okra	400/ 350
Oranges (local)	170/ 140
Oranges	240/ 200
Parsley	100/ 100
Peas	400/ 350
Pepper (hot green)	330/ 280
Potatoes	130/ 100
Spinach	200/ 170
Strawberries	1200/ 1000
Tomatoes	200/ 150
Water Melon	110/ 90
Yellow	90/ 60

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 37, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.

Veterinary association elects new chief, board

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Abdul Fattah Al Khatib has been elected president of the Jordanian Veterinary Association (JVA) while Asad Abu Al Ragheb, Na'im Abdul Aziz, Khaleel Shawabkha, Samer Balloukh, Mohammad Isam Al Yamani and Daoud Al Khalidi have been elected members of the JVA board in the association's elections which were held Friday at its headquarters. Five candidates contested the

post of president while 11 people completed for the six seats on the JVA board.

The JVA's registered members number 275 of which 160 members are eligible to vote.

The new board members will take up their posts immediately after the Eid Al Fitr holiday, while a handover meeting between the new and the old board will be held Tuesday.

Foreign office denies embassy closure reports

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Foreign Ministry has denied a report in the local press claiming that Jordan intends to close four of its embassies abroad and open others.

The Foreign Ministry has not recommended such a scheme to the Prime Ministry and the cabinet has not taken any decision, a Foreign Ministry statement said.

The press report had said that the cabinet, upon a recommendation from the Foreign Ministry, has decided to close four embassies in Switzerland, Canada,

Sudan and Australia and has decided in principle to open embassies in Niger, Indonesia, Brazil and Austria.

One of the reasons behind the closure decision, the report said, was the high cost of maintaining these embassies despite the fact that Jordan has strong ties with the countries in question.

The reason for opening new embassies was mainly due to the presence of large Jordanian communities in the other four countries, the report said.

Ex-convict arrested after abduction, killing of girl

AMMAN (J.T.) — An ex-convict from Zarqa has been arrested after abducting a 16-year-old girl and killing a four-year-old one, a report in Al Ra'i newspaper said Friday.

It said that the man, identified by police as D.M.K., had served an 11-year prison term and when he was released, committed these new crimes.

He first abducted the young woman, named Siham, and lived with her by force moving with her from Amman to Zarqa, Ruseifa and later Awajan.

Later he abducted a four-year-old girl, called Faida Samir, from Al Hussein camp and left her with his abducted woman locked up at home whenever he went out for stealing, the report said.

Later however, it said, he killed the young girl because she was crying loudly. He put her body in a box and carried her to Amman where he dumped her in a street on Jabel Al Nazzif.

A few days later he was apprehended by the police as he was trying to commit yet another robbery.

Two die in shooting drama

ZARQA (J.T.) — Two people were killed and wounded in two shooting incidents which have taken place in Zarqa and Amman. The murderer, an 18-year-old Jordanian youth, ended the violent drama by killing himself in fear of being arrested.

The story began when a Jordanian national, identified only as H.V., shot a man from Zarqa, wounding him, then escaped to Amman seeking refuge in one of his colleagues' houses, a report in Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily newspaper Friday said.

H.V. called at the house of his colleague Ismail, an Egyptian national living in Amman but working in Zarqa and asked him if he could hide him there.

Being informed of the reason, Ismail turned down the request and advised H.V. to report to the police station or else he himself would go there and tell them of the crime.

The dispute became heated and ended with H.V. shooting Ismail in the head.

Alarmed by the loud cries coming out of Ismail's house and by the sound of the shooting, the neighbours rushed to the scene and chased the murderer until he was cornered. He then shot himself, dying immediately.



His Majesty King Hussein takes part in Al Maghreb prayers after the Iftar banquet which he hosted

Thursday evening for members of the security forces and the military (Petra photo)

King hosts Iftar banquet

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday evening hosted an Iftar banquet at Al Hussein Youth City for retired officers of the armed forces and security services in the country.

The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb.

After the meal, those present took part in maghreb prayers.

3 wagons destroyed in derailment

MA'AN (J.T.) — Three train wagons were destroyed and five others damaged in railway accident between Hasa and Jurf Al Darwish in southern Jordan Thursday evening.

A report in Al Ra'i daily Arabic newspaper Friday did not give the cause of the accident but said that at least 100 metres of rail were also damaged in the accident which occurred as the train was heading towards the port of Aqaba from the Hasa phosphates mines.

The train was carrying a shipment of phosphates for export from Aqaba. It said that repair teams were busy mending the railway.

Military Court jails armed robbers

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Awad Mohammad Hussein Abu Aileh to seven years in prison with hard labour for planning robberies, using fire arms, and trading in fire arms.

The court also sentenced Yusuf Al Hijreh to 10 years in prison with hard labour on a similar charge.

Five merchants were fined JD 70 each by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor has endorsed these sentences.

Chamber urges uniform priority

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has asked Jordanian clothing manufacturers to give priority to school uniforms for students in the compulsory and secondary stage of education, in accordance with the specifications set out by the Ministry of Education.

The chamber stressed the necessity of sticking to the specifications in terms of design, colours and cloth in a way that will allow students to wear extra woollen clothes underneath during the winter.

The number of school students in the country is 440,000 among which 70,000 are in the secondary stage.

Hussein attends prayers

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday performed Friday's prayer at the Prince Hassan Mosque in Amman.

Attending the prayers in the company of the King were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Highness Prince Faisal the King's son, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, the Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh, a number of officials as well as a large number of people.

'Cooking oil may be unfit'

AMMAN (J.T.) — More than 50 per cent of the vegetable oil used for cooking in Jordan is unfit for human consumption, according to a study published Friday in the local daily Arabic newspaper Al Dustour which cited a study conducted by the Royal Scientific Society's (RSS) department of industrial chemistry.

The study pointed out that experiments made on imported vegetable oil revealed that this oil deteriorates if the temperature exceeds 190 degrees centigrade in addition to other scientific changes. The Ministry of Health has been informed of the results of this study and a number of the ministry's staff have been trained to set-up a laboratory control system for the oils used in restaurants.

sal the King's son, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, the Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh, a number of officials as well as a large number of people.

Hospital move ensures better treatment for patients

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The psychiatric hospital in Al Karama region has been moved to a new site on the Na'our road, the premises previously having housed a hotel called "The Villa".

The reasons for such a move were a combination of the lack of qualified staff to serve the patients, the unsuitability of the old building and the long distance between the hospital site and service centres which resulted in difficulty in finding staff willing to work there. The new premises, to which the hospital has been moved by Royal Decree, has provided patients with a suitably healthy place to live, under the auspices of the Health Ministry.

The institutions at Dar Al Salam and Dar Al Diyafah cater for the old and are run by the Social Development Ministry. Al Karama hospital director, Dr. Ihsan Ra'fat, spoke about the hospital's conditions saying: "The hospital was moved from Al Karama so that patients could get sufficient care at a better place. The present centre has included a specialised unit for male psychiatric patients and some mentally retarded patients."

Initially, there was a shortage of staff, both medical and nursing, for the sufficient care of patients. However, within two weeks of the Royal Decree, a full medical staff had been secured and patients were moved into the new premises.

The number of patients resident at the hospital is 96, of whom 77 per cent are schizophrenic, 13.5 per cent are mentally retarded and 4 per cent are epileptic. The rest have various physical and psychological ailments. The ages of these patients range from 20-65 of whom 50 per cent are between 30-39 years old.

Basic skills

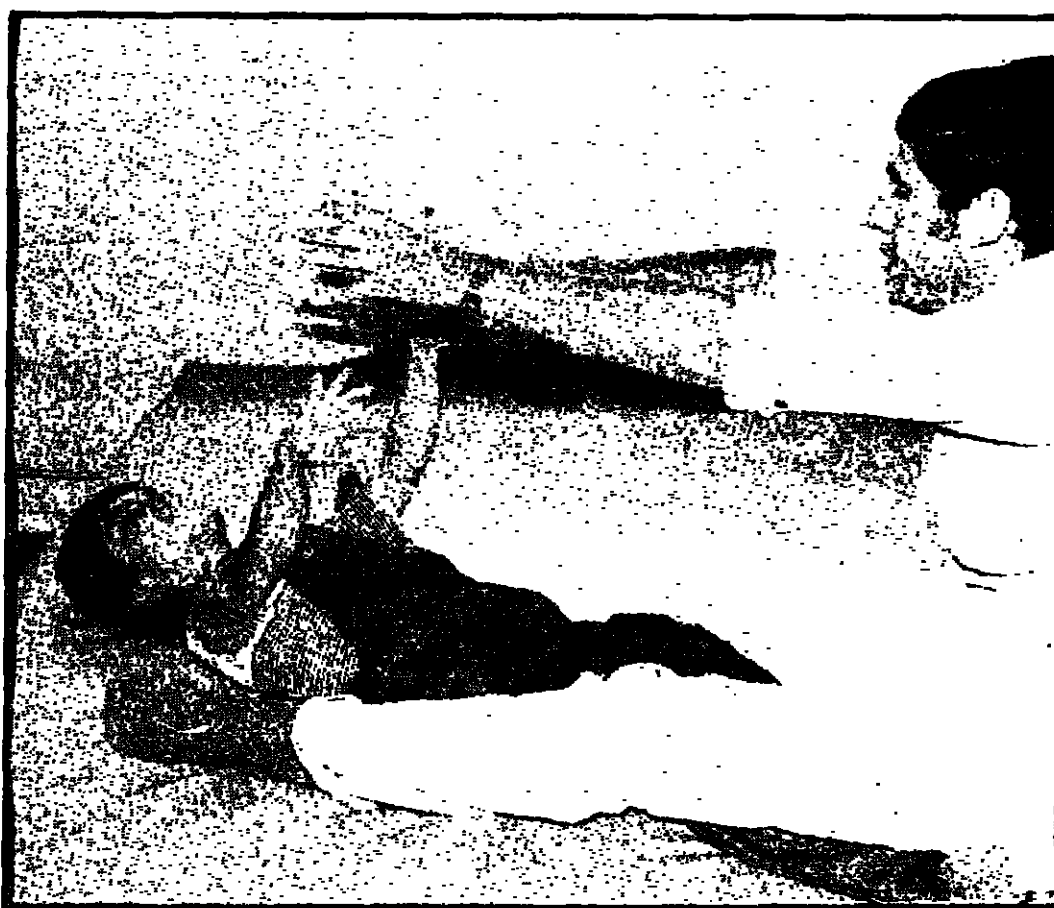
Attempts to rehabilitate some of the patients have started with teaching them basic skills. Initially, Mrs. Perihan Siyam was the specialist appointed for such specialised skilled work. She started by teaching the patients how to make artificial flowers.

After a while, the Health Ministry agreed to add more buildings and work houses to the hospital to make it a proper centre for the rehabilitation of its patients.

The philosophy prevailing from the start was that the boarder patients were not a group of destitute people needing only shelter. Later on, the idea of getting them to work at learning skills was included as part of their psychiatric treatment.

In addition, patients would benefit financially, professionally and socially when returning to society.

A committee has been formed to study the social and practical abilities of the psychiatric patients



A mentally handicapped boy is given therapy at the psychiatric hospital in Al Karama (J.T. file photo)

and in order to train them in the areas to which they are best suited.

It will also be responsible for providing the patients with the tools and equipment necessary to facilitate their training, while also pricing the finished products and deciding the fees due to each patient.

Sources of finance

The sources of finance consist of amounts allocated by the Health Ministry, income from marketing the products of the hospital and from work done by psychiatric patients outside the hospital as well as money from charity bazaars, parties and exhibitions organised by the committee.

The first experiments in employing all the patients in the hospital duly began and within three months the number of working patients had increased from eight to 65, of whom 30 work regularly. Three patients have been officially employed at one of the factories near the hospital.

The Mental Health Friendship Association used to finance all expenses concerning work up until April 1983. Later, the only source of finance became the income from the produce of the patients themselves and from a number of bazaars that were held at the University of Jordan, the Health Ministry, and the Wadi Seer Women's Association.

In the past, wages paid to the patients were irregular and depended on their work. However, starting October 1983, the committee allocated token wages to

Official accuses Israel of interference JMA: Occupied lands health service on slide

AMMAN (J.T.) — The health situation in the occupied Arab territories has deteriorated sharply because of Israel's measures and the lack of facilities in the hospitals, according to Dr. Salah Al Bustami, secretary of the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA).

He said that the association is working hard to raise the standard of health services for the Arab population in co-operation with local physicians.

According to Dr. Bustami, the Israeli authorities, which now control the Arab hospitals, are imposing heavy fees on them and taking

measures which result in the medical services in these hospitals dropping to a very low level.

For example, he said, a third class room in an Arab hospital now costs the patient JD 30 a night.

These measures are designed to

force the Arabs to seek medical treatment in Israeli hospitals and so render Arab hospital services ineffective, Dr. Bustami added.

He said that there is not a single health centre in the occupied West Bank which can offer integrated medical treatment due to the lack of facilities and specialists.

The JMA, he said, has helped nearly 160 doctors in the West Bank to find work at Arab hospitals or to themselves start private practices; and a housing project has been started in Nablus to help the doctors to settle and to resist Israeli measures.

Bilateral youth links planned

AMMAN (Petra) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has prepared a working paper which includes proposals for promoting Jordanian-French relations in youth and sporting fields.

The paper called for better contacts and meetings between young people in Jordan and France in sports as well as for the exchange of books, research, posters and publications concerned with sporting and youth movements in the two countries.

It also touched on the participation of young people in voluntary work camps held in the two countries.

The paper also called for the recruitment of French coaches to work in Jordan in such sports as fencing and handball and the holding of a sports friendship week to be organised by the two countries in turn.

Social security body to begin third stage of law

AMMAN (Petra) — The number of employees covered by the Social Security Corporation (SSC) Law at the end of May 1984 totalled 232,000, of whom 161,000 are Jordanians representing 69.2 per cent of the total number, the SSC Director-General Farhi Obeidat said.

Mr. Obeidat added that 500 companies and enterprises from the private sector with approximately 7,000 employees have been registered with the SSC under the second stage of the law's implementation.

Mr. Obeidat further added that the SSC is currently embarking on a comprehensive survey of the companies which employ 10 or more employees, to which the cabinet's decision on the application of the SSC law applies under its

third stage.

Other privately owned companies and enterprises have recently contacted the SSC with a view to registering them so as to cover their staff with the SSC law, Mr. Obeidat said.

The SSC, Mr. Obeidat said, looks forward to co-operating with the owners of companies to which the law applies, and called on them to register their staff at the SSC at the earliest possible moment.

The SSC had earlier applied the law to all public sector staff who are not already covered by the pension law, in addition to all staff working for companies which employ 20 or more people, Mr. Obeidat further said.

The first stage of the operation covered 1,100 companies, enterprises and institutions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Campaign against anti-social exhausts due

AMMAN (Petra) — The Traffic and Police Departments will launch an intensive inspection campaign on July 1 against vehicles whose exhaust pipes blow out heavy smoke, according to a spokesman for the Public Security Department. He added that those who are caught will have their driving licences as well as their vehicle licences suspended while the case will be referred to the Traffic Department. The spokesman also called on drivers to check their cars and to have them repaired regularly.

Irish envoy visits Sahab estate

AMMAN (Petra) — The non-resident Irish ambassador to Jordan Wednesday visited the Sahab Industrial Estate where he was received by the Industrial Estate Corporation (IEC) director-general, Dr. Fayez Subeimat, who briefed him on the IEC goals and aims. He toured the various sections of the estate and expressed admiration at the good organisation of the estate and the high standard which Jordanian industry has reached.

Delegation to attend film festival

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the agricultural film festival scheduled to be held in the Hungarian capital of Budapest on September 20. The week-long festival will include documentaries on agricultural development and combating the effects of desertification.

Childcare seminar slated for October

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'at discussed with the secretary-general of the Swedish childhood care organisation and the organisation's regional representative in Jordan Wednesday the possibility of holding an international seminar on childcare in Amman in co-ordination with the ministry. The meeting ended with an agreement in principle to hold the seminar in October with the organisation financing the expenses in accordance with an agreement signed between Jordan and the organisation.

Jordan to visit packaging convention

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a seminar on packaging and presentation scheduled to be held in Morocco on July 23. The six-day seminar will be held under the supervision of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development in co-operation with the Moroccan government.

Exhibition of works

Mrs. Omar also spoke about the exhibitions of hospital works and products saying that these aim to encourage people to take part in the bazaars so that they can see clearly the nature of the hospital's work and the services rendered to the patients.

She also called upon people to visit the patients and to offer the care and sympathy they need.

Mrs. Perihan Siyam 'Um Nidal', the vocational training specialist, then talked about the nature of her work and said that many models of the patients' ability to perfect such work might be attributable to their wish to produce something useful for the group and to prove their existence as effective individuals in society.

In every exhibition or bazaar, viewers hardly believe that such works are products of psychiatric patients because of their high quality.

Consequently, we ask the patients to work during the exhibitions to show off their talents.

Mrs. Um Nidal started work at the hospital three years ago. Miss Ahla Alayyan is also an active participant through her supervision of patients in the field of tailoring.

The nursing head, Mr. Mohammad Momani, said that he had worked at the hospital since it was opened.

His duties include co-ordination between the nursing section and other areas.

He also personally trained to 10 nursing workers.

The licensed pharmacist, Miss Najwa Huweidi from the Health Ministry, prepares medicines, supervises their consumption and prepares purchase orders for medicines from Health Ministry stores at Al Bashir Hospital.

Miss Huweidi complains that quite often medicines for psychiatric health are not available at the ministry's stores. Also their prices are very expensive and they are not available at private pharmacies, she says.

Furthermore, there is a need to use medicines other than those for psychiatric health such as those for high blood pressure and other illnesses, she pointed out.

Future prospects

On the hospital's prospects for the

Jordan Times

Managing Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Senior Editor:
RAFI G. JORJUKI

Editorial and Advertising Offices:
Jordan Press Foundation
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
Telephone: 666320, 666265 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Teletype: 6070000 Amman, Jordan

Board of Directors:
KUMA' HAMMAD
RAJA ELISSA
MOHAMMAD AMAD
MARUFUD AL KAYED

Advertising Manager:
FERNANDO FRANCIS

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Putting the house in order

WHILE the work on arranging the Palestinian house is going on afoot, it is our duty to keep this house secure and safe and to remind our Palestinian brothers of the following facts:

First: The dialogue currently taking place amongst the various factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is a test of the PLO's ability to accept democracy as a basis for presenting thoughts, discussing them and concluding a formula through which all the PLO factions can meet.

Second: The free Palestinian will and the independent Palestinian decisions are the indispensable guarantee for the PLO to exercise its actual role, and demonstrate its existence in the Arab and international arenas.

Third: The experiments of the past, however severe, can be utilised as a lesson to those who hold the dialogue and participate therein. However they should not be looked at as severe memories which will obstruct Palestinian cohesion.

Fourth: The Palestine question demands that the Palestinian house be completely arranged.

Fifth: Various international parties consider that the ball is still in the Palestinian court. Therefore Palestinians are asked to re-arrange their house first so as to be able to put the ball back into the Israeli ground.

Sixth: The time factor plays an important and a major role in motivating the Palestine question and in countering the challenges which are aimed at liquidating it.

Al Dustour: Two parties, one policy

THE STATEMENTS Israeli Premier Shamir issues from time to time, which was reiterated Thursday, in which he calls upon Jordan to go to the negotiating table on what he calls the real basis are not only for external consumption. They are attempts to simplify the affair, to overlook facts and to show that the Arab-Israeli conflict is a mere difference on simple formalities which can be solved in one or two sessions of discussion.

Despite this, we know the reasons behind such statements are for Israeli electoral purpose and are tailored to satisfy this or that part of the electorate.

We must also understand the tenors of the Israeli elections programmes of the Likud and alignment parties through their practices over the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people between the period from 1967 until now. The alignment, during the period from 1967 until May 1977, confiscated land, constructed settlements, evicted Arab citizens and replaced them by new Jewish immigrants. While the Likud since 1977 has Judaized and annexed land and constructed settlements thereon. It has also encouraged terror and is preparing to annex the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Israel's lies and slanders

THE FACTS which King Hussein presented to the world about Israel's intransigence and its obstruction of peace have aroused the anger of the Zionist information media. In his BBC television interview, King Hussein spoke about Israel's measures in the occupied Arab lands which impede solution to the Middle East issue. The Israeli press and other media started to put about lies and falsifications about Jordan and its policies. But this smoke screen cannot conceal the truth and can never save Israel from the blame for the present tension in the region.

The Israeli media has lately been describing Jordan as taking the stand of an onlooker, doing nothing to solve the issue of the Palestinian people. This propaganda campaign is designed to mar Jordan's image before the world and hide the truth about Israel's practices in the occupied regions. The facts, as King Hussein explained in the interview, are that Israel has refused all peace bids including the Reagan proposals, the Egyptian-French peace initiative and the Soviet peace proposals. Israel continues also to deny the rights of the Palestinians and to pursue a policy of establishing new settlements on Arab land.

Al Dustour: Enemies' arrogance grows

ISRAEL AND the United States held a joint exercise at sea Wednesday designed, as they said, to air-lift wounded American servicemen to Israeli hospitals. This exercise, the first of its kind between the two sides, comes as a practical translation of their joint, strategic alliance, and exposes to the Arabs the true facts about the U.S. position which is biased towards Israel, supporting its aggressive and expansionist policies in the region.

The increased co-operation between the U.S. and Israel and the unique alliance embodying the two sides occurs at a time when the Arab countries are deeply divided and weak and are looking on helplessly as their enemies are bolstering their might to maintain the status quo. The U.S. would not have embarked upon this serious move and exposed its biased attitude towards Israel had the Arabs been more united or at least shown their interest in defending their rights, the minimum they can do as the situation stands.

The U.S. has unveiled its total hostility to the Arabs, and we can only blame ourselves for the weakness and the disunity among our ranks.

Sawt Al Shaab: Bolstering resistance

ADEN WILL witness in the coming days an inter-Palestinian dialogue designed to patch up differences and restore unity among Palestinian resistance movements. Despite the past divisions and differences that have plagued the PLO and its different constituents, Palestinian leaders still hope that a solution to the problems can be found and that Palestinian resistance can be bolstered.

The PLO, which faces the problem of leadership, also confronts the problem of poor organisation, following the recent fighting in Lebanon. If the wise leaders of the PLO can find speedy solutions at the Aden meeting, the organisation will from now on direct its attention towards further resistance activity inside the occupied Arab lands. Any solution that the PLO leaders will arrive at should reflect the true feelings and thinking of the Palestinian people, free from any pressure from any Arab state. The current stage requires a unification of all efforts to enable the Palestinians to resume the struggle against the common enemy.

Syria anxious to contain Gulf war

By Abdullah Al Qaq
Reuter

KUWAIT — Syria is expected to make fresh efforts to influence Tehran not to expand its long-running war with Iraq to the Arab states on the Western side of the Gulf, diplomats said.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah told a news conference Kuwait had received assurances from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad that Damascus would withdraw its support of Tehran if Iran carried the war to states in the area other than Iraq.

The diplomats said the remark

indicated Syria, which supports Tehran against Baghdad, would continue to put pressure on Iran to refrain from attacking Arab oil tankers in the Gulf.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have blamed Iran for air attacks on four Arab tankers in Gulf waters in recent weeks following Iraqi attacks on shipping using Iranian ports.

Diplomats said Sheikh Sabah's statement had added impact because it followed a meeting of foreign ministers of the six members states of the Gulf Co-operation Council in Saudi Arabia in early June.

The council was formed three

years ago to promote economic and defence co-operation between Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.

Sheikh Sabah's statement also followed visits to Saudi Arabia and Iran early this month by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

The diplomats said Mr. Khaddam had sought to defuse tension between Iran and the Gulf Arab countries which had suddenly built up as a result of attacks on shipping.

They said Sheikh Sabah's reference to Syria was likely to spur

Damascus into launching a new effort to use its influence with Iran to contain the war. Mr. Khaddam was expected to visit the Gulf Arab states in the near future.

Syria's efforts would be welcomed by the Gulf states with which it has excellent relations, the diplomats added.

Syria receives hefty financial support from the Arab oil states of the Gulf. Kuwait recently earmarked 53 million dinars (about \$165 million) in its budget for aid to Syria.

Sheikh Sabah said last week efforts to convince Syria to reopen a pipeline carrying Iraqi

crude oil to the Mediterranean that it closed in April 1982 had failed.

The diplomats said the opening of the line was not expected in the foreseeable future.

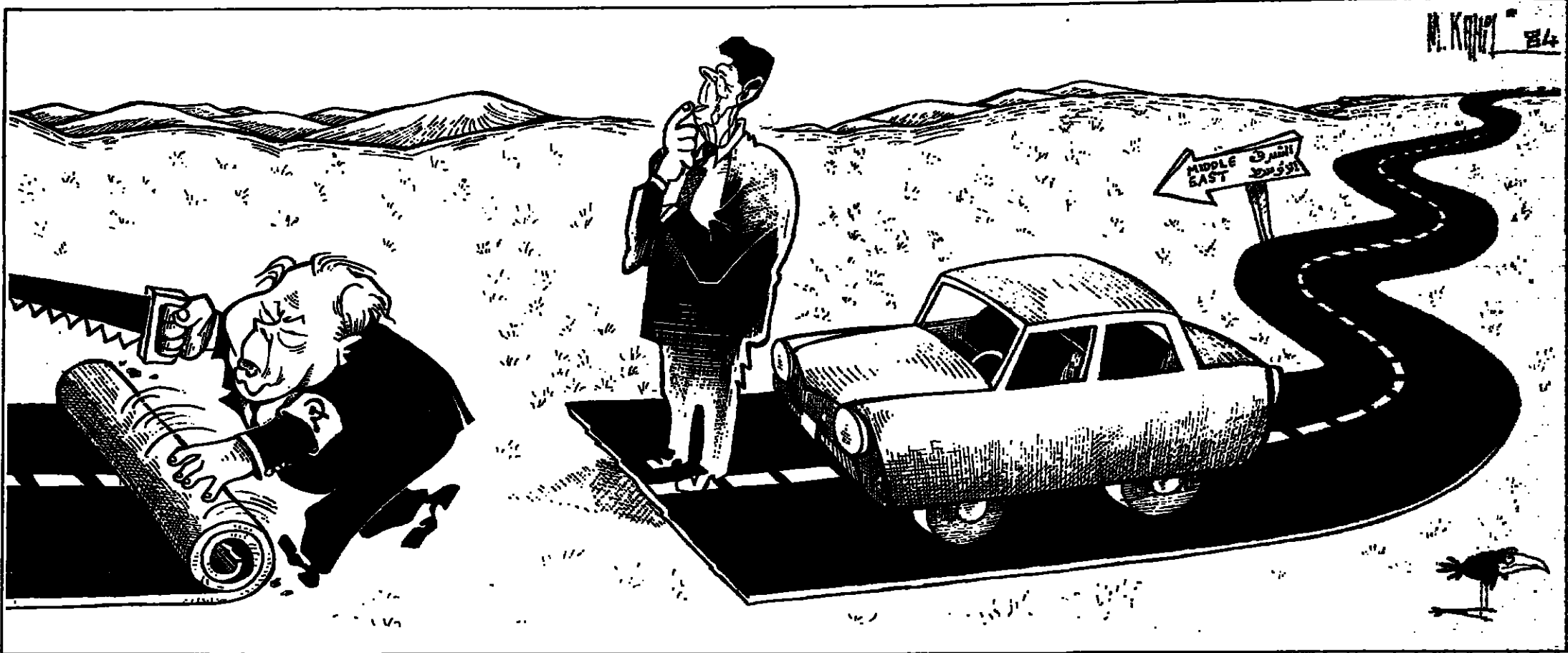
A legal committee formed by the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to look into the pipeline dispute is expected to issue its judgement in August.

But the diplomats said Syria, which has long been at odds with the Baghdad leadership, would not necessarily abide by the committee's decision as it saw the dispute as political.

After Mr. Khaddam's visit to Saudi Arabia and Iran early this month, there was speculation Syria might play a mediating role in the Gulf crisis.

Of all the potential mediators, senior diplomats in the Gulf noted, Damascus had the most leverage.

Diplomats said, however, Syria could still play a valuable role in containing the war, which started in September 1980, by persuading Iran to avoid a direct confrontation with the Gulf Arab states, which have generally supported Iraq in the conflict.



Hawke government confused over aborigines, land rights and mining

Australia's guilt concerning the aborigines has led the Hawke government to concentrate on land rights. But this has led to disaffection in the resources sector and fears concerning the future of exploration. Colin Chapman reports.

SYDNEY — "Faced by a government which is essentially hostile to resource developments and innately contemptuous of private enterprise, perhaps it would be better to leave investments in Australia to the international institutions just like any other Third World country." (Rowe and Pitman, London stockbrokers.)

"When it comes to natural resources, the Hawke government and its bureaucratic advisers, like the Bourbons, have learnt nothing, and forgotten nothing." (Bart Ryan, chairman of Laurel Bay Petroleum.)

Given the widespread support for the Hawke government among the populace — a 74 per cent approval rating in a recent opinion poll — and among the business community, statements like those above come as something of a shock.

After all, Australia is showing one of the highest real growth rates in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), real unit labour costs are falling sharply, corporate profits rose by 38 per cent in 1983, and they are still rising.

Be that as it may, the resources sector is thoroughly disaffected. The oil industry says that new taxes due to be imposed on July 1 will lead to a rapid decline in exploration, and in Queensland those models of good corporate behaviour, the giant coal companies, are declaring a tax strike and say they will not pay state charges.

But by far the most serious issue

is land rights for the aborigines.

There is no doubt that Australia feels a great sense of guilt about the aborigines, who, in the past 200 years, have been slaughtered, starved, diseased and debauched.

Whether living on the fringes of country towns, in squalid inner suburbs like Sydney's Redfern, or in the desert, the aboriginal people present, to a considerable extent, a forlorn picture. Returning some of the land to its original owners is seen as just, as well as relieving the white Australian conscience.

So far one-eighth of Australia's land surface has been returned to the aborigines, most of it in areas that are either desert or scrub, and considered by many as not worth having.

But the system of introducing land rights varies sharply from state to state. There is no easy way of identifying traditional aboriginal landowners, and when some are identified and compensated for alleged intrusion on their land, there is acute bitterness and jealousy between tribes.

At the sharp end of modern Australia's dispute with the aborigines have been the mining companies, and land rights have had their greatest effect in the Northern Territory (N.T.), where aboriginal land now covers about 27 per cent of the state.

A further 18 per cent is under claim, so almost half of some of the richest minerals areas is effectively under aboriginal control. That would not matter if people

knew what aboriginal control meant — but they do not, for there are few precedents likely to hold up in a court of law.

The result is that exploration in the Northern Territory has all but come to a halt. Indeed there has been no significant exploration since 1972, when the last Labour government, led by Mr. Gough Whitlam, froze the processing of mining tenements, pending land rights legislation.

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act for the NT was passed in 1976, and provided that anyone who wants to explore or mine has both to obtain the consent of the traditional aboriginal owners and to compensate them adequately.

Since then only six developments have been agreed, all the result of exploration prior to 1976. These are the Granites gold mine, which took seven years to negotiate, the Ranger, Nabarlek and Jabiruka uranium mines, and the Merensie and Palm Valley oil fields.

The Northern Territory government is analysing the results of a questionnaire sent to 42 companies offered exploration licences since June 1981.

Of these, 33 companies, representing four-fifths of the licences, responded, and 21 of them reported that they had been involved in negotiations with aboriginal land councils. None of them had been able to reach agreement, and only in one case were there serious negotiations.

Some said they were put off by incomprehensible procedures, and the lack of effective guidelines. Others reported that the aboriginal land councils felt they could not negotiate because they

were unable to identify the traditional owners.

Another problem was that some aboriginal groups were prepared to permit exploration to take place, but were unwilling to make a commitment to mining development should significant discoveries be made.

Several mining companies reported that their lack of success was not for want of trying — they had engaged consultant anthropologists able to speak aboriginal dialects at fees of between \$300 (U.S.\$268) and \$400 a day. Yet even they had been unable to identify either owners or sacred sites.

The Northern Territory Chamber of Mines is explicit in its views.

"It would be an act of commercial lunacy," it has told the federal government, "for any mining company to accept willingly a situation where millions of dollars could be spent on minerals exploration with absolutely no reasonable guarantee of being able to mine it at some future date should viable deposits be found."

The NT is not the only state where exploration is paralysed. In Western Australia, Mr. Brian Burke's government has announced that it will transfer 8.6 per cent of the land area to aborigines. A further 40 per cent is Crown land, which the aborigines say they will claim.

"If the doctrines and principles underlying the Northern Territory legislation are applied to the rest of Australia, there will be no exploration activity, and no mining industry," said Mr. Hugh Morgan, chief executive of Western Mining.

Great expectations, thorny legacy await Carrington at NATO

By Paul Taylor
Reuter

BRUSSELS — Britain's Lord Peter Carrington takes over as NATO secretary-general next Monday amid great expectations but with no shortage of intractable problems.

After 13 years in the stewardship of Dutchman Joseph Luns, who seemed to lose touch in latter years with the changing mood of public opinion, NATO's image badly needs a face-lift and officials believe Carrington is just the man.

The 65-year-old former foreign and defence secretary starts the job at what for most ordinary mortals is retirement age. He brings a reputation as a skilled negotiator and a persuasive advocate of less embittered East-West relations.

But his aristocratic charm and dry wit may be sorely tried as chief executive of an alliance suffering from Transatlantic tensions, inadequate conventional forces and shortages of cash and manpower.

"Lord Carrington will give NATO a higher profile. People are going to listen to him in a way that hasn't been true of his predecessor over the last few years," one NATO ambassador said.

"In terms of public relations, he will certainly be able to achieve very major results," another official said. "But in terms of the intractable issues of substance, the expectations may be too high."

Mr. Carrington resigned from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet in April 1982 after Argentina's seizure of the Falkland Islands. His reputation is chiefly built on his 1979 achievement of an independence settlement for Zimbabwe.

He arrives at NATO at a time when relations between the United States and the Soviet Union are at a low ebb.

In a major lecture on East-West relations last year, which in hindsight reads like a manifesto for the Atlantic alliance, he spoke out against ideological "megaphone diplomacy" and said the West lacked a positive strategy towards the Soviet Union.

The new secretary-general also faces serious challenges in what has become known as "West-West relations" — the management of differences between the United States and its West European allies over defence spending, trade with the Socialist Bloc, Transatlantic arms sales and the transfer of high technology.

The latest symptom is a U.S. defence budget amendment tabled this week by Democratic Senator Sam Nunn, a supporter of NATO, which calls for a gradual withdrawal of U.S. troops from Europe if European allies do not spend more on defence.

Mr. Carrington is known to favour strengthening the European side of NATO through greater defence co-operation, but is also

aware of the budgetary constraints facing European governments.

Officials hope he will try to bridge what U.S. NATO Ambassador David A. Young has called the "disconnect" between the political and military wings of the alliance.

The cleavage is reflected both in public scepticism of what NATO military leaders say about the extent of the "Soviet threat" and in the unpopularity of defence spending in many West European countries.

"I think Mr. Carrington will try to make the generals more responsive to political reality. He will also emphasise the need for more conventional defence efforts to make us less reliant on our nuclear 'crutches,'" a senior NATO official said.

Mr. Luns saw NATO through a period of severe Soviet and domestic pressure over the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe from last autumn.

Now that the Netherlands has conditionally accepted eventual deployment of its quota of cruise missiles, albeit delayed, many NATO officials think the anti-nuclear groups which have challenged alliance policy will gradually subside.

Deployment has begun in Britain, Italy and West Germany and seems certain to go ahead next year in Belgium.

Conventional defence improvements and the battlefield use of high technology may prove as divisive for NATO as nuclear deterrence, since they require major spending and raise problems of technology-sharing and the top-sided Transatlantic arms trade.

West Germany and the United States, the two main contributors, are currently at loggerheads over increasing NATO's common fund for improving air bases, munitions dumps, ports and fuel pipelines.

Washington wants an infrastructure fund some two-thirds larger than Bonn is prepared to finance.

West European officials said they hoped Lord Carrington would focus allied effort on developing practical, affordable weapons rather than some of the more futuristic systems which NATO's military commanders are seeking to strike moving targets hundreds of kilometres inside Eastern Europe.

"We're hoping Lord Carrington will inject a large dose of common sense above all, both on defence questions and on the broader political issues in NATO," one official said.

But officials also warn against overestimating the power of the secretary-general to reshape the alliance, noting that he has to operate within a consensus of allies as divergent as the United States and Greece.

Kashmir — the land of dreams from another world

By George S. Hawatmeh
Special to the Jordan Times

A TWO-HOUR flight takes a visitor away from the hectic life of Delhi to a different world — Kashmir, the land of unsurpassed beauty and infinite charm that defies description.

Nature has been lavish in bestowing Kashmir with innumerable gifts. Its snow-clad mountains, bubbling brooks, sparkling tarns and lakes, tall, stately trees and their underlying sense of nature's purity take one to a world of dreams.

It is no wonder that the Mughal emperors fell in love with Kashmir and made the beautiful land their summer capital, adding to its splendour by contributing the famous terraced Mughal gardens.

For a leisurely visitor Srinagar, the Kashmiri capital, is the ideal choice to base the exploration of the land, its lakes and gardens and natural spots.

In the heart of the Kashmir Valley, Srinagar is spread on both sides of the river Jhelum. A bird's eye view of the city gives the impression of a gem nestled in the midst of lofty mountains and lakes.

The history of the city dates back to the Third Century B.C. when Emperor Ashoka founded it, according to historians. The present Srinagar was founded by the Hindu king, Pravarasena II and Hiten Tsang who visited the city in AD 631 and found it at the same site as it is today. It changed hands over the centuries until Akbar the Great captured the valley for the Mughals. It was under the Mughals that Srinagar was endowed with their beautiful mosques and gardens.

In the 19th century the Sikhs overthrew the last Muslim ruler of the valley but only to lose it to the British. The Dogras secured the sovereignty of Kashmir from the British under the Treaty of Amritsar in 1846 and in 1947 the state of Jammu and Kashmir became part of independent India.

Perhaps the most interesting thing to do while in Srinagar is to rent a houseboat along with all facilities and services a hotel can offer. The Dal Lake, which is ringed by the Mughal gardens, are dotted with houseboats and a visitor has a wide range of choice. Houseboats are peculiar to Srinagar.

Moored on the banks of the river Jhelum, the Dal and Nagin lakes, they are known for their comfort. A houseboat ranges from 24 to 38 metres in length and is three to six metres wide. There are two living rooms, and two or three bedrooms with attached bathrooms and hot and cold running water. The boats are elegantly furnished with the excellent bath rooms. Electricity, crockery, cutlery, modern appliances and radios are provided. Houseboats have decks for sunbathing. Smaller boats can be punted about and moored at different places.

Each houseboat has a shikara boat for crossings and an attached kitchen-boat which also serves as quarters for the staff.

Shopping is never a problem while you are on a houseboat, because shops come to you and they cater to almost all of your requirements. It is a charming sight to wake up to the calls of vendors and see the lake full of small patches of flowers which turn out to be boats selling flowers.

On the southern shore of the lake is the Sankaracharya Hill and to the west lies the Hari Parbat Fort.

The Sankaracharya Hill, which is also known as Takhi-i-Sulaiman, and a Hindu temple there are a commanding site. It is said to have been originally built by Jaluka, son of Ashoka, around 200 BC although very little of the old structure remains today. The present upper structure is supposed to have been built by an unknown Hindu devotee during the tolerant reign of the Mughal Emperor Jahangir. And early morning climb to the top offers a magnificent view of the valley and the snowy peaks of the Pir Panjal mountain ranges.

The Hari Parbat Fort is an 18th century fort constructed by Alta Mohammad Khan, an Afghan governor. The mighty wall around the hill was built by Akbar in the 16th century.

Harwan, a village which lies some 18 kilometres from Srinagar, is of great interest to lovers of archaeology and ancient culture. On a hillside south of the village remarkable remains of ancient, ornamented brick pavements have come to light. The tiles indicate the dress of the people, such as loose trousers, Turkoman caps



Snow-clad mountains and tall, stately trees are nature's lavish gifts to Kashmir

or close fitting turbans and large earrings which show a clear central Asian influence.

Hazratbal shrine is situated on the western shore of the Dal Lake and commands a grand view of the lake and the mountains beyond. It has a special sanctity because a sacred hair of the Prophet Mohammad is preserved here. This is displayed to the public on special occasions.

Originally built by Sultan Sikandar, in 1400 A.D. and enlarged by his son, Zain-ul-Abidin, Jamia Masjid is a typical example of Indo-Saracenic architecture. Destroyed three times by fire and rebuilt each time, the present mosque was repaired during the reign of Dogra Maharaja Partap Singh.

Situated on the banks of the Dal Lake with the Zabarwan mountains at the back, Nishat Bagh ("garden of bliss") commands a magnificent view of the lake and the snowcapped Pir Panjal mountain range which stands far away to the west of the valley.

Nagin, the jewel in the ring, the smallest but the most lovely part of Dal Lake, is separated by a causeway and only a short distance from Hazratbal. Its deep blue water, encircled by a ring of green trees has given it its name.

Other sites of interest near Srinagar is the Pari Mahal, said to have been built to house a school of Sufism and an observatory, Pather Masjid, Shiste a mosque in the heart of the city, and Shalimar Bagh, built by Emperor Jahangir for his wife Noor Jahan.

For lovers of natural spots and pleasure retreats a number of sites lie around Srinagar. Achabal, A-harbal, Ganderbal and Manasbal are some of them.

The excavations at Borzahom settlements dating back to 2500 B.C., Dachigam wildlife sanctuary, Kokarnag springs, the ancient ruins at Hartand, and the fresh water Wular Lake are also of great interest to tourists.

The most outstanding and comforting feature in Kashmir is the helpfulness and courtesy of the tourism authorities. Whatever kind of a traveller you are they have a proposal for you and they go out of their way to help you out.

Gulmarg

Literally the "meadow of flowers"

the charming hill resort of Gulmarg is a convenient base for treks. Some 55 kilometres from Srinagar Gulmarg offers a magnificent view of Nanga Parbat, one of the highest mountains in the world and is an excellent winter sports centre.

Carpets of a profusion of flowers that change colour with the passing of the seasons, this round-the-year resort is set like a bright gem among towering peaks, in a 2730-metre high valley nestled in the Pir Panjal range and protected by tall firs and pines.

When spring comes to the valley, the grassy slopes are transformed into a colourful meadow covered with wild flowers — bluebells, violets, daisies, forget-me-nots and golden buttercups. Summertime (May-June),

Gulmarg is for golfers, trekkers and riders. The heart of Gulmarg is its green, 18-hole golf course, the highest natural golf course in the world.

After a sparkling winter's day at Gulmarg, a glowing firelit evening is very welcome. You are offered comfortable accommodation, hearty fare with music and dancing, and a warm, friendly atmosphere.

For the less energetic, Gulmarg offers spectacular views from a glazed sundeck, the peace and purity of the mountains and a marvellous opportunity to soak up the sun and an unsurpassed view of the 8137-metre high Nanga Parbat, the fifth highest peak in the world.

There is also seven-kilometre road girdling Gulmarg through pine-scented forests.

Ladakh

Beyond the Kashmir valley lies Ladakh, the land of unsurmountable mountains and fascinating monasteries. Ladakh, the abode of rare kiang and highland Yak. Leh, its capital city, lies at the tri-junction of the historic "silk route" from Sinkiang to West Asia and to the plains of India. Situated at 3500 metres in the hills of Karakoram range, Leh was visited by the Chinese traveller Fa-Hien in A.D. 400. It is an exotic land of rich art treasures—timeless tankas or painted scrolls, and of paintings and murals with Tantric symbols, testifying a glorious civilisation that once survived.

Dazzling, tantalising Bombay
BOMBAY, the commercial nerve

centre and the cosmopolitan heart of India, can be described as the gateway to the continent.

The setting sun silhouettes billowing sails against a jagged, neon-lit horizon of skyscrapers and streaking traffic in the city of nine million people.

Outwardly Bombay is too fast and too quick-silver to comprehend, a dazzling catch-me-if-you-can kind of cosmopolitan living and new ideas.

Yet, in niches that can still be rummaged out, there is tradition, and a flavour of other times that are by no means antique.

You may emerge from cupping in a five-star restaurant to be accosted by a sadhu with a trident and flower-bowl. In the shadow of the concrete ramparts that dissipate the wrath of the sea at Marine Drive, you may interrupt an elderly at an evening prayer. And if today, you are stalled at a traffic intersection by a crowd gathered to see their favourite film star, tomorrow a massive Ganesh Puja celebration could do likewise. To its visitors, Bombay is always tantalizing and impossible to catch.

The Gateway of India, an impressive archway overlooking the harbour, welcomes you to Bombay. Within walking distance is the Prince of Wales Museum with its fascinating Indo-Saracenic exterior, and equally fascinating interior of rare Mughal paintings, exquisite jades and exciting natural history specimens. Near the museum is the 85-metre Rajabai Tower majestically overlooking the wide, open playground of the Oval. A short walk away is Flora Fountain, the hub of Bombay's bustling, jostling existence. In the midst of all this are serene places of worship... Babulnath temple perched on the slope of Malabar Hill, the temple to Mumba Devi from where Bombay gets its name, the quaint Afghan Church in the midst of the military cantonment, the majestic Mount Mary's Church in Bandra, the unique Haji Ali Mosque surrounded by the sea, the peaceful Buddha Mandir in Worli.

Everywhere in Bombay, the past mingles with the present, and the ancient with the modern in fascinating contrasts.

The delicate jingling of ancient horse-drawn Victorias. Quaint Irani restaurants where you are served potent cups of tea and gossip. A mouthful of spicy bhupuri, flavoured with the tang of Bombay's seashore. A bus ride with chattering fishermen, are all interesting experiences.

Bombay is a busy centre of commerce, bustling with artists and businessmen, film stars and traders, designers, publishers and tycoons of all industry.

A city that grew with its naval power, Bombay has mushroomed around the sea and its most impressive boulevard is Marine Drive, the queen's necklace, a glittering arc along which cars and motorcycles scream through the day.

Bombay, which grew under the British, is strangely Victorian Gothic and sometimes Indo-Saracenic, combining tongue-in-cheek with Indian balconies, cupolas and pavilions. The bizarre result is most evident at the Victoria Terminus which amalgamates several architectural motifs in its impressive structure.

Easily accessible from Bombay are the Kanheri Caves, an idyllic spot for meditation, which the Buddhist monks of 100 BC made their home. The Elephanta Caves are across Bombay harbour on an island which is a very popular picnic site. The sculptures in the caves are a study of the Hindu trinity — Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh (Shiva).

A short hop from Bombay to Aurangabad will take you to Ajanta and Ellora. Two thousand years old, these cave temples are a study of the moods of mortals and gods, emperors and commoners, in graphic sculpture and frescoes. Magnificently preserved, they breathe laurels on the great artisans of yesterday, their magic colours glowing, yet imbued with a power to relate the glories of Siddhartha and Gautam Buddha.



Kashmiri nomads set camps on the countryside which offers some of the best spots for an overnight stay



Grand buildings of Bombay — a reminder of the British colonial era

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France looks destined to fulfil national mission

MARSEILLES, France (R) — High-flying France, the team with the irresistible air, carry their challenge for the European Soccer Championship title to a semifinal clash with Portugal here Saturday.

France, inspired by the creative vision and lethal marksmanship of Michel Platini, look increasingly destined to fulfil what manager Michel Hidalgo once called their national mission.

But Hidalgo is anxious that his team should not underestimate Portugal, who came through in a group which saw the elimination of defending champions West Germany.

The host nation's triumphant passage through the first round with three wins in three matches has underlined their position as favourites for the title, establishing them in a class of their own.

While the West German performed nervously and crashed out of the tournament, France overcame Denmark 1-0 brushed aside Belgium 5-0 and outplayed Yugoslavia 3-2.

The fans, enraptured by the seven first-round goals of European Footballer of the Year Platini now hope for another fusillade from the master marksman.

France hope to provide a birthday celebration on the pitch for four of their players. Platini was 29 Thursday, defender Jean-Francois Domergue and midfielder Jean Tigana will be respectively 27 and 29 on the day of

the match, and sweeper Maxime Bossis 29 on Tuesday.

But the skilful Portuguese will be out to spoil the party, and hope their cause will be enhanced by the return of midfield inspiration Fernando Chalana, who has recovered from the knee injury which forced him out of the last match against Romania after only 15 minutes.

Platini, who knows some of their strengths after playing for Juventus against Porto in the final of the European Cup-Winners Cup. Describes them as a difficult and remarkably well-organised team.

"They are intelligent footballers, close to the Brazilian style and we shall have to be very attentive," he said in a local newspaper article published Friday.

Team chief Hidalgo described Portugal as a team of lively, technically gifted players and referred particularly to Chalana and strikers Jordao and Gomes. "I would not like to underestimate the strengths of the opposition," he said.

France may welcome back Yvon Le Roux, out of action since he hobbed off in the opening match against Denmark with a twisted knee. The big defender has said he is fully fit again and

ready to play.

Striker Dominique Rocheteau would be the most likely member of the line-up which started the match against Yugoslavia to step down to make way for Le Roux in a realigned team.

A Portuguese team official said Chalana, who had been rested for 24 hours, had been given the all-clear Friday, though no announcement would be made before a training session at the Velodrome stadium here Friday evening.

Nene, the 34-year-old veteran who came on as substitute for a record 65th appearance for Portugal and scored the winner against Romania two days ago, is likely to be back on the bench Saturday but will be ready for another call.

Beckenbauer ready to rescue West German soccer future

BONN (R) — Former World Cup skipper Franz Beckenbauer emerged Friday as the man who could help restore West German soccer to its past glory.

As newspapers heaped blame on trainer Jupp Derwall for the team's European Championship failure, Beckenbauer was already being hailed as his successor.

"Derwall's time, is past — Franz: I'm ready," said the tabloid Bild in a front page headline. "It doesn't matter if Derwall resigns now or later: The Derwall era is over," the newspaper continued.

Bild quoted Beckenbauer, who led West Germany to the European title in 1972 and the World Cup in 1974, as saying he did not want to be the team's trainer. But the once-elegant defender said he was prepared to consider the position of technical director to the

national team.

"On this point I'm ready to talk," he said. "But one must discuss the division of tasks exactly."

Bild said Beckenbauer could take care of team selection and tactics, with a trainer responsible for the actual coaching of the side.

Rainer Holzschuh, press spokesman of the West German Soccer Federation (DFB), said there was no intention of creating the kind of post envisaged by Beckenbauer.

"We have got on very well with our present system... we are not thinking of changing anything," he said.

Derwall's contract stipulated that the trainer had sole responsibility for team tactics and selection.

He said that, as DFB chief Hermann Neuberger had repeatedly stressed, the federation would not end this contract. "It is up to Derwall alone to decide whether he will remain trainer until 1986," Holzschuh said.

Referring to Neuberger's attempt to keep Beckenbauer from joining the U.S. soccer club FC Cosmos in 1977, the spokesman said "The DFB president offered Franz Beckenbauer the chance of qualifying for a trainer's licence some years ago. But unfortunately Franz did not take up the offer."

In a guest column he writes for Bild, Beckenbauer, 39, Friday blamed West Germany's present plight on the years-long practice of producing soccer athletes, not footballers.

He said he could not remember having seen the West German team play a good match over the past two years.

"Jupp Derwall is now the bogeyman. But the fault is not his alone. He simply has no better players," Beckenbauer said.

He said he had held out hopes of West German success after the early preliminary round matches in France, but the defeat by Spain was dreadful.

"Worse still, the low point has not yet been reached," Beckenbauer said. "We will be complaining in the coming years over more bitter defeats."

He saw a large question mark against West Germany's hopes of qualifying for the 1986 World Cup

finals in Mexico.

Beckenbauer, who played 103 times for his country, declined an offer of a future post with the national soccer federation (DFB), made in a vain attempt to stop him from going to FC Cosmos of New York in 1977. He returned three years later to end his playing career with Hamburg.

The newspaper Die Welt said: "Young players like Olaf Thon... or Ralf Falkenmayer belong to the future, and these are the ones the national trainer, whoever he may be, must give his attention to. But they need an environment in which they can mature. They will not find this atmosphere in the national team of Jupp Derwall."

The Stuttgarter Zeitung said: "The tempo has gone, the team has lost confidence in their trainer... If Derwall is smart, he will go."

The Landeszeitung of Luebeck called for "a new start with new, young, and therefore, hungry players. But also a new start must be made with a new trainer, who must show the courage to take risks and who simply understands something about football."

Many newspaper also attacked the DFB and its president, Hermann Neuberger.

The Hamburg Abendblatt said "If somebody should ask why Hermann Neuberger did not fire his trainer Derwall long ago, the answer is because he would have to admit to his most capital mistake (appointing and retaining Derwall) and go himself."

Canadian sets swim record

TORONTO (R) — Tom Ponting established his second Commonwealth record when he won the 200 metres butterfly in one minute 58.72 seconds at the Canadian Olympic trials here Thursday night.

Ponting, 19, bettered the Commonwealth mark of 1:59.30 set by Anthony Mosse of New Zealand this year. The previous Canadian record of 2:00.78 was held by Peter Ward.

The world mark of 1:57.05 is held by Michael Gross of West Germany.

Former Tottenham manager takes over Bahrain team

LONDON (R) — Keith Burkinshaw, former manager of English first division soccer club Tottenham who takes over the Bahrain national team in September, plans to stiffen the Gulf state squad as they prepare for the 1986 World Cup qualifying games.

Burkinshaw, who ended eight years with Tottenham on a high note by winning the UEFA Cup last month, is convinced there is a lot of potential among Bahrain's players.

"Their players seem to possess enough skills," he was quoted here as saying, "but they lack the necessary application and discipline in their play, so org-

anisation will be my immediate aim."

Bahrain's initial matches in the Asian Group Two are with Iran and South Yemen.

Burkinshaw's two-year contract is said to be worth £250,000 (\$340,000). He said: "They want me to organise football in Bahrain from top to bottom. That is the immediate priority and it's a challenge I will relish."

Meanwhile Tottenham have delayed naming Burkinshaw's replacement as manager. Club Chairman Douglas Alexiou said Friday: "We won't be naming the new manager until some time next week."

Italy's Alboreto hopes to repeat Detroit Grand Prix victory

DETROIT (R) — Michele Alboreto of Italy, who hopes to repeat last year's surprise victory in the Detroit Grand Prix, said Friday he believes his chances are improved now that he drives a turbocharged Ferrari instead of a Tyrrell.

But he admitted that the outstanding 1984 record of the McLaren team, Alain Prost of France and Niki Lauda of Austria, makes them the ones to beat in Sunday's third Grand Prix staged in the American "motor city."

Alboreto, tied for seventh place in the standings for the 1984 Formula One World Championship, won the Belgian Grand Prix on April 29.

But he suffered a mechanical failure in last Sunday's Canadian Grand Prix at Montreal, which was won by defending World Champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil in a turbocharged Brabham at an average speed of 174.085 kilometres an hour.

"I think I can win it again this year," Alboreto said at a press briefing. "The only problem here is the surface."

His complaint about the bumpy race course which snakes through downtown Detroit was a common one among drivers and team members who spoke in advance of the first official practice session.

Navratilova beats Kohde

EASTBOURNE, England (R) — Heavy Wimbledon favourite Martina Navratilova was given a severe fright by Claudia Kohde of West Germany before sweeping the last four games for a 4-6, 6-1, 6-4 semi-final victory in the Eastbourne women's tennis tournament Friday.

Kohde, a tall 21-year-old German, led 3-0 and 4-2 in the deciding set before Navratilova, who has lost only once this year, pulled herself together to take four games in a row.

In the final Saturday, Navratilova will meet Chris Evert Lloyd and Kathy Jordan who defeated 6-2, 6-4 in the other semi-

final Friday. A swirling wind made things difficult for the players and Kohde, an aggressive serve-and-volley player, took advantage by attacking whenever possible. She was rewarded with the first set, but Navratilova rebounded in style to level the match.

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1. Tender No. 9/84 Small machinery for track work viz. Rail cutting machine, rail drilling machine etc. JD 30
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Sahel Hamzeh
Director General

TENDER NOTICE

The Directorate of Projects/Ministry of Education announces the issuing of the following tenders which are part of the third educational project sponsored by the World Bank.

Tender	No
Egg laying house	35
Food processing lab & dairy	36

Interested bidders are invited to collect documents from the procurement section at the Directorate of Projects starting 23rd of June against the payment of JD 5 or U.S.\$15 for each package.

Closing date will be 10.00 a.m., Aug. 14, 1984.

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IFC to spend over \$7 b in Third World

WASHINGTON (R) — A World Bank agency specialising in private investment for developing countries unveiled plans Thursday to spend over \$7 billion on Third World ventures in the next five years.

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) said a \$650 million capital increase, approved by member countries Thursday, would enable it to lend and invest \$7.4 billion in private sector projects worth \$30 billion.

"This action could not come at a more important time. There simply is an increasing need for IFC investments," said Mr. Hans Wuttke, an IFC vice-president.

But the United States and other leading Western nations which control the IFC were unable to agree on a \$750 million capital increase, he told a news conference.

The U.S. has been reluctant to agree to capital increases for the World Bank and its soft loan arm, the International Development Agency (IDA), because of opposition in Congress.

Mr. Wuttke, however, said the Reagan administration would seek early approval from Congress for its \$175 million contribution.

IFC investment projects range from energy exploration to the development of financial institutions.

Mr. Wuttke said developing countries that imposed strict controls on foreign investment were intensifying their efforts to remove these barriers, especially in Africa and Latin America.

But he said the private sectors in these nations were beset with problems stemming from the strong dollar, high U.S. and local interest rates and the growing threat of protectionism in rich countries.

There were also increasing demands for IFC assistance to re-organising Third World corporations, battered by the severe recession of the past few years.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower on continued worries over a possible rise in U.S. and U.K. interest rates but showed signs of moving above the day's lows in places on selective bargain hunting, dealers said.

At 1500 Friday the F.T. 30 index was down 9.6 on Thursday's close at 809.5.

Equity leaders showed falls of up to 10p as Marks and Spencer at 232 on rumours of a brokers meeting Thursday while Boots fell 4p to 166 after 165. ICI eased 3p to 561 after 560.

Government bonds were as much as 1 1/16 point down in line with U.S. credit markets with trade quiet ahead of a possible tap issue. North Americans were lower and golds higher.

Fleet Holdings rose 5p to 193 on news Bell Group sold its stake in the company to Pergamon press. P and O initially dropped 8p to 289 on the Trafalgar House bid for Comben Group which added 18p to 74. Later news P and O sold its headquarters building in London lifted its shares 3p of their lows to 292.

Banks were dull and neglected with Barclays off 7p to 447 and Midland down 5p at 302.

Insurances were mostly lower but Sun Life rose 7p to 553 on news transatlantic insurance, Conduit, and Liberty Life have a near 26 1/2 per cent stake in the company. Oils were lower awaiting further developments in the enterprise oil sale, dealers said. B.P. fell was down 4p at 466 after 465.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling...	1.3620/34	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3065/68	Canadian dollars
	2.7680/70	West German marks
	3.1370/80	Dutch guilders
	2.3185/95	Swiss francs
	56.68/71	Belgian francs
	8.5525/27	French francs
	1719.00/1720.00	Italian lire
	235.40/50	Japanese yen
	8.1750/1850	Swedish crowns
	7.8850/8950	Norwegian crowns
	10.1975/2075	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	375.20/375.70	U.S. dollars

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JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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FISHMA
KLAYEC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: WITH HER

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: BROIL RAJAH LIKELY POSTAL
Answer: Orthopedic surgeons must be lucky when they get this—ALL THE "BREAKS"

Air India selects Airbus

BOMBAY (R) — Air India, the country's overseas carrier, will buy six European Airbus jets to go into service in 1986, Managing Director Dhruba Bose announced here Friday.

He told reporters that the planes' maker, Airbus Industrie, had offered to finance the bulk of the \$479 million foreign exchange component of the deal under export credits from Britain, France and West Germany.

He estimated the total cost of the six airliners at \$531 million.

Mr. Bose said three airliners would enter operation in April, 1986, and the others in the second half of 1986.

He said earlier this month that Airbus Industrie, a European consortium, and the Boeing Company of the United States were contesting the contract to replace ageing Boeing 707s.

Indian Airlines, the country's domestic carrier, announced on June 13 it was buying Boeing 757s in preference to the Airbus.

Crude steel output rises

BRUSSELS (R) — Non-communist world crude steel output rose strongly in May with the United States continuing to lead the recovery, according to the International Iron and Steel Institute.

The institute's monthly bulletin showed U.S. output in May up 24.1 per cent to 8.3 million tonnes compared with the same month last year, while Japanese production rose 10.0 per cent to 9.0 million tonnes.

The European Community's output rose by 8.6 per cent to 10.5 million tonnes, despite a 14.1 per cent fall to 1.2 million tonnes in British output due to industrial disruption caused by a long coal miners' strike.

The 29 countries covered by the statistics reported total output of 38.8 million tonnes, an increase of 13.7 per cent.

Cuba resells Soviet oil

HAVANA (R) — Cuba, which has been hit by low world prices for its major export, sugar, has turned to reselling Soviet oil imports to offset its loss of hard currency, trade sources said.

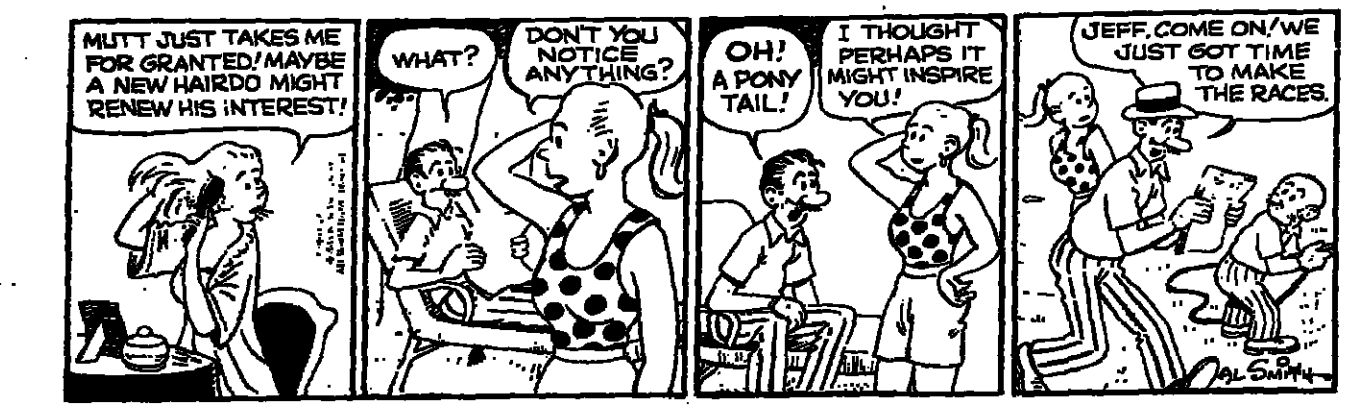
A Bank of Cuba report circulated among a few Western diplomats here shows the Havana government resold about \$600 million worth of fuel imports from its Soviet ally last year — a 57 per cent increase on 1982.

It revealed that hard currency sales of sugar, normally Cuba's main source of dollars, fell to some \$340 million compared with more than \$650 million in 1982.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Latin American delegates confident of agreement

CARTAGENA, Colombia (R) — Latin American ministers said they were confident of reaching agreement on a joint strategy to ease the region's huge debt burden. But they said differences remained on the precise mechanisms to achieve this.

The ministers of finance and foreign affairs from Latin America's 11 largest debtor countries are holding two days of talks aimed at reaching a common front to present to creditors.

Delegates said there was general agreement that Latin America must persuade the industrialised nations that its debt, now running at about \$350 billion, is a political problem.

They said considerable progress was made Thursday on a declaration which will set out Latin America's position on issues such as interest rates, debt servicing levels and trade.

There was widespread support for Colombian President Belisario Betancur's proposals at Thursday's session. He called for adjustments that did not cripple the region's economic development prospects.

In a speech likely to please Western creditors, Mr. Betancur urged a regional commitment to repay debts and a lifting of foreign investment restrictions to encourage the influx of capital.

Delegates of major debtor countries such as Brazil and Mexico, which between them account for nearly half Latin America's debt, were cautious over making demands for easier terms.

"This meeting cannot pretend to offer a solution for all our problems, it is just part of a process," Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva said.

Ecuador's foreign minister, Luis Valencia Rodriguez, said the meeting would fail unless it agreed on substantial and concrete steps to ease payment terms.

Meanwhile, Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry said Wednesday Peru was prepared to accept austerity but not recession in order to service its \$13 billion foreign debt.

Speaking to reporters in Brasilia after two days of talks with Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo, he said Peru was prepared to accept the limitations imposed by the debt crisis as long as creditors adopted liberal and flexible measures to support development.

World Bank to emphasise role of private investments

AIRLIE, Virginia (R) — The World Bank will press developing countries to accept more direct private investment, a senior bank official said Wednesday.

Mr. Jabez Burki, director of international relations for the bank, said the agency had always sought to convince countries to open their borders to foreign investment, but that this process was even more necessary now because of the global debt crisis.

"Private development investment is one way of filling the gap between what countries need and what they can borrow," he told a seminar sponsored by the bank. "We will put much more emphasis on it in the future," he added.

In the past, many developing countries were suspicious of private foreign investment on the grounds it might give foreigners influence over the internal political machinery of the country.

Mr. Burki said there had been some relaxation by countries but that more was needed because of the debt crisis.

The bank official also said countries were faced with a serious reduction in so-called concessional aid — interest-free loans the bank and other institutions make to poor countries — because wealthy nations have been cutting back their help to multilateral institutions.

In addition, commercial banks remain reluctant to help as much as they have in the past, further reducing the flow of funds to the Third World.

In the past, development of Third World countries had been financed, in part, by trade with wealthier states, but trade patterns have been changing as attempts are being made to adjust to huge debts and other problems.

Another bank official who spoke at the seminar, economics vice-president Ms. Anne Krueger, said it was crucial the economic recovery in the United States spread to other industrial countries so that they could help poor countries.

Crude oil prices drop sharply

ROTTERDAM (R) — Crude oil was selling on the European spot market Friday at the lowest prices since OPEC slashed \$5 off the price of a barrel of oil in March last year, oil traders said.

The low prices, stemming from poor demand for the world's plentiful supplies and a lull in the Gulf war, are likely to present a challenge for oil ministers from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), due to meet in Vienna on July 10.

However, industry sources say they do not expect the 13 OPEC ministers to lower the ceiling on their oil production as a way of dealing with the glut.

Traders said the price of North Sea Brent crude had surprised many by tumbling a full dollar a barrel in 10 days to \$28.50, \$1.50 below its official selling price.

But the industry sources said the fundamentally weak global supply-demand picture had only recently re-asserted itself.

In Rotterdam, where refiners and independent companies have space for around 35 million tonnes of crude oil and products, crude oil tanks are almost full, according to industry sources.

North Sea and North African spot cargoes are now vying for buyers at almost any price with some refiners among the sellers.

As Gulf war fears recede, Middle East oil prices are also falling fast.

Saudi Arabia's Arab light grade, the oil OPEC uses as a benchmark for setting prices, fell by 30 to 40 cents a barrel this week to around \$27.85.

Its official \$29 level was set in March last year.

West aids Colombo

PARIS (R) — A group of Western nations has promised Sri Lanka an increase in aid for the coming year despite concern about economic trends there. Sri Lankan and World Bank officials said Thursday. After an aid consortium meeting, the official said the Western group had pledged aid totalling \$540 million. One Sri Lankan official said: "We are quite happy with the pledges that were made. In fact they exceed in some respects the recommendations made by the World Bank." The official said the donor nations felt Sri Lanka still had to put the balance of payments right, finance more of its investments out of its own savings, and modernise its transport and telecommunications. "There was a general feeling, which we shared, that we required further structural adjustment of the economy if we are to remain viable in the long term," he said. The donors were also concerned by the communal disturbances which contributed to lower growth there in 1983.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for making changes that are in natural harmony with your present wishes. The evening finds you in a mood to get into important practical aspects.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are alert to what can be done to get your interests working more profitably, so act quickly and get good results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Ideal day to make a new campaign so that you can gain your fondest ambitions quietly. Spend the evening with your mate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be direct with loyal friends and they can be helpful in making your wishes come true. Do some shopping for yourself.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get much done in the outside world of activity and improve your career. Tonight, enjoy the company of good friends.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Take that little trip, and garner the data that you need very much at this time. Don't go off on any tangents.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) See what can be done to make the one you love happier and improve your relationship. Show more affection.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to be more cooperative with partners and improve the relationships so that more benefits are accrued.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you study your newspaper and other periodicals, you can get good ideas for more efficiency at your work.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You get a new slant on some idea that is creative. Don't neglect to do your shopping.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get home conditions improved and show kin that you are ambitious. Don't neglect to do your marketing.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan time to talk over with partners your ideas for increasing productivity in the future and improve environment.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Do some tall thinking about how you can make more money in the future and have an abundance, and some to spare.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very interested in modern ideas and projects, so be sure to send to modern schools which will help him or her with this natural tendency and talents. There is some artistic ability that needs training.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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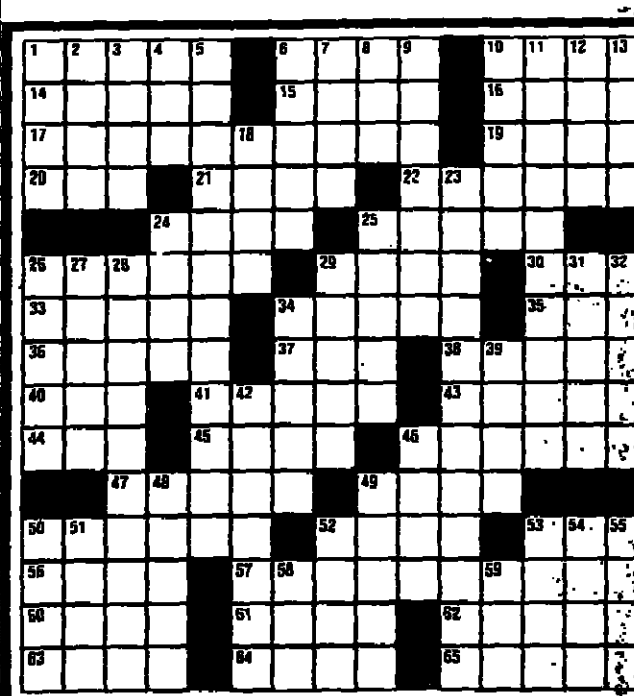
THE Daily Crossword by Ruth N. Schultz

ACROSS

- Side dish
- "Mary" — little...
- Fake
- Castle
- Mile
- First-class
- Head-swelling
- Turner
- Spinner
- Transported
- King of the fairs
- Extremist
- Intersect
- Secure
- Bikini parts
- Sounds of hesitation

DOWN

- Place for McEnroe
- Effrontery
- Society page word
- Painting
- Concealed
- Portly plus
- Sea bird
- "I" — saw...
- Pried
- Direction
- Discovery
- Carpi
- Hamlet et al.
- Actor Grey
- Window-shop
- Jokester
- West of films
- Scoria
- Half
- At all
- Cleveland's lake
- Birdlife of a region
- Existed
- Moral lapses
- Ohio city
- DOWN
- Prepare flour for baking
- Guthrie
- "before you —"
- Hill
- dowler
- Certain football team
- Relentless person
- Touched down
- Rather of TV
- Cat and goat
- Vendor's concern
- Laryngeal problem
- Domini
- Cruel
- Deserve
- Certain baseball team
- Scarlett's home
- Unaffiliated
- Pinnacles
- Travel agent's concerns
- a new leaf
- Edges
- What jaw-slender do
- Plants a garden
- Utter destruction
- Seethe
- Cheddar and brie
- Promise
- Knowing
- Fonda and Austen
- Tooted
- Talk wildly
- Genesis
- name of N. Dak.
- Others: Lat.
- Lothengrin's bride
- Before dent or angle
- Three: It



Mitterrand ends Moscow talks French president criticises Soviet human rights record

MOSCOW (R) — Pravda Friday published a censored version of a speech by President Francois Mitterrand as he ended a visit marked by his criticism of the Soviet human rights record.

Keeping a pledge to speak plainly to Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko, Mr. Mitterrand Thursday night breached diplomatic practice in a Kremlin speech and cited Western concern over the case of dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov.

Visiting leaders usually refrain from naming names, especially on an internal matter, in formal speeches.

The Communist Party daily Pravda, which normally reprints in full speeches by visiting heads of state, Friday cut Mr. Mitterrand's remarks on Sakharov as well as criticism of Soviet policy on nuclear missiles, Afghanistan and Poland.

Using conciliatory language, Mr. Mitterrand told Mr. Chernenko that Sakharov's and other cases caused emotion in the West because they implied a threat to the 1975 Helsinki Human Rights Accords.

Pravda and the Official News Agency TASS said only that Mr. Mitterrand had spoken in detail on the need to observe human rights in all countries.

Though Mr. Mitterrand's action was certain to have angered the Soviet leadership, French officials said it had not noticeably marred the atmosphere of a Kremlin banquet.

Mr. Chernenko, who had shortly before told Mr. Mitterrand the Kremlin would not be lectured on human rights, spent the banquet in conversation with the French president.

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, a past master at signalling displeasure with a grim expression, greeted Mr. Mitterrand for talks in the Kremlin Friday with a broad smile.

Diplomats said Moscow seemed to have expected Mr. Mitterrand to speak out on human rights after statements he made before his visit, the first by a French president for five years.

Such straight speaking would have been unthinkable from Mr. Mitterrand's right-wing predecessors, diplomats said. Mr. Chernenko and other Soviet leaders have made clear they would be delighted to see France return to the more neutral stance it took in East-West relations under previous presidents.

Mr. Mitterrand has backed deployment of new U.S. missiles in Europe by the NATO alliance to counter Soviet SS-20 weapons, which he told Mr. Chernenko Thursday had tipped the nuclear balance in Moscow's favour. No NATO missiles are deployed in France.

Mr. Chernenko said Moscow made a distinction between countries which possessed NATO missiles and those which had none, and emphasised common points between Paris and Moscow.

Mr. Mitterrand, Friday, in an address to Moscow's French community, emphasised the continuity of French-Soviet relations.

By speaking frankly France aimed to "lay bare" and possibly overcome difficulties. "I am striving to perpetuate, in spite of what is said and what is believed, something that represents a cordial historic relations," he said.

Talking to reporters, Mr. Mitterrand denied he had couched his remarks "in honey" and said his mention of Sakharov had sent a shiver through the tables at the Kremlin banquet, "though not those of the leaders."

Mr. Mitterrand held a final round of talks with Mr. Chernenko after lunch at the embassy Friday.

Mitterrand to visit Spain

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand will pay a one-day visit to Madrid on June 29 and hold talks with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, French officials said Thursday.

The visit was part of a series of European Community consultations conducted by Mr. Mitterrand during France's six-month presidency of the 10-nation bloc, they said.



The Rev. Jesse Jackson, left, greets Sen. Edward Kennedy at the United Nations Monday before they addressed a special committee against apartheid. Joseph Kennedy III, the son of Robert Kennedy is at the centre (AP wirephoto)

Conference calls for end to investment in S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A United Nations anti-apartheid conference called Thursday night for withdrawal of foreign investment from South Africa.

The closing declaration of a four-day North American Regional Conference for Action Against Apartheid also condemned the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with Pretoria.

The declaration called for "total divestment of funds already invested" in South Africa, saying

there were no conditions under which transnational corporations in that country could be considered a progressive influence.

"All investment supports apartheid and must be withdrawn,"

Among those who addressed the conference were United States Democratic Presidential Candidate Jesse Jackson, Senator Edward Kennedy, Mayor Andrew Young of Atlanta, and the president of the South West Africa People's Organisation, Sam Nujoma.

Arms found at Sri Lanka university

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan police Friday found a large cache of bombs and other weapons hidden at a Colombo university as the authorities said student unrest on the island had been brought under control.

A government spokesman told Reuters that police found petrol bombs, bottles, knives, clubs and bicycle chains at the Sri Jayawardanapura University on the outskirts of Colombo.

It is one of six universities closed this week after student violence in which two students died and several were injured. Two policemen were also injured.

More than 50 people have been arrested in connection with the violence and several others have been questioned by police and released, the spokesman said.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathududai said the situation in the universities had been brought under control.

Mr. Athulathududai and Education Minister Ranil Wickremasinghe Friday visited the Sri Jayawardanapura University with high police officers and saw the collection of weapons.

Officials said most were discovered thanks to information given by some of the detained students.

All schools in the capital were closed Friday on instructions from the education authorities who said "extremist elements" were trying to use university students and school children to create trouble in the country.

The government said these "provocateurs" were being arrested.

Among those detained was Vasudeva Nanayakkara, leader of the New Socialist Party which has been outlawed since ethnic riots in July last year, the spokesman said.

Mr. Athulathududai Thursday night denied in parliament opposition charges that police were arresting university students indiscriminately and assaulting them.

He warned the opposition parties not to make political capital out of the student unrest.

Police Friday continued to guard the universities, which have been closed indefinitely, and patrolled sensitive areas in Colombo and the provinces.

Senate approves military spending bill

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate Thursday approved a military funding bill after rejecting a controversial proposal to slash American troop levels in NATO unless the allies boost their defence spending.

After a 17-hour session, the Senate approved a \$291 billion defence spending bill for 1985 on an 82-6 vote.

Differences with the House of Representatives' version will be worked out by a conference committee.

The all-night debate ended an argument which had raged since June 7 over the troop cutback plan put forward by Georgia Democrat Sam Nunn.

His proposal to cut U.S. troops by 90,000 unless North Atlantic allies spent three per cent more on defence annually after inflation was killed on a 55-41 vote following an extraordinary lobbying effort by the Reagan administration and allies members.

"We are pleased... It is a very good product," White House

Spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday.

The Senate accepted a Republican compromise calling for a freeze on U.S. forces at next year's level unless the defence secretary certifies the allies "have undertaken significant measures" to meet Sen. Nunn's goals.

Secretary of State George Shultz had argued that Sen. Nunn's objective of building up NATO conventional forces would not be accomplished by sanctions but would instead drive a wedge into the alliance.

President Reagan personally telephoned many senators to lobby against the plan and congressional sources said officials from several NATO countries had been in touch with senators.

NATO relieved

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns Thursday applauded the defeat of a U.S. Senate amendment that would have threatened a pullout of some American forces from Europe if European governments did not spend more on defence.

"We are in some anxiety these past days about Senator Nunn's amendment," Mr. Luns said. "Therefore I would express some satisfaction that it was defeated."

Mr. Luns said Western Europe could and should do "something more" for its defence.

But he pointed to budgetary constraints and to substantial contributions by several European allies which were not counted in their military budgets, such as the provision of premises for allied forces by West Germany.

Senior NATO officials said the narrow margin of the Senate vote suggested the alliance was set for a renewed and divisive debate on how the United States and Western Europe should share the defence burden.

"It is a serious warning of American frustration with the Europeans. This is not going to go away," a senior defence planner said.

Portuguese hero held incommunicado

LISBON (R) — Portuguese revolutionary hero Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, detained in a former secret police prison, will be held incommunicado for a period of 20 days, his wife said Thursday.

The 47-year old army lieutenant-colonel, twice a presidential candidate, was one of 42 people arrested in a major swoop launched on Tuesday against suspected urban guerrillas calling themselves the Popular Forces of April 25 — date of the 1974 armed forces revolution which restored democracy in Portugal.

Justice authorities are interrogating Col. Otelo — as he is invariably known in Portugal — and other suspects, and Justice Minister Rui Machete has said the operation is continuing.

Col. Otelo, operational commander of the armed forces coup and later one of a troika heading a Communist-dominated government in the turbulent year after the revolution, is being held in Caixas Prison near Lisbon. It was notorious under the ousted

right-wing dictatorship as a jail for victims of the dreaded secret police known as the PIDE (International Police for the Defence of the State).

Col. Otelo's wife told reporters she had learned from him that he would be able to confer with a lawyer for only half an hour a day, and then in the presence of a policeman.

No reason has so far been given for the former revolutionary leader's detention, which followed a search of his home. But a military source said Col. Otelo had been implicated by one of the suspects arrested at dawn on Tuesday.

The left-wing Force of Popular Unity (FUP), of which Col. Otelo was a founder, meanwhile issued a statement saying it was considering legal action against the police for "robbery of its goods."

The FUP, which has denied any links with the shadowy FP-25 urban guerrillas, complained that police had seized cars, office equipment and documents in raids on their offices — all perfectly legal

material but which, the statement said, the police had presented as terrorist material.

It called for the immediate release of FUP militants detained, including the Party Leader Pedro Goulart.

The detention of Col. Otelo, runner-up to President Antonio Ramalho Eanes in the 1976 elections, has caused a sensation in Portugal, receiving banner headlines in the press.

Presidential Adviser Lt. Col. Vitor Alves, another revolutionary hero, told reporters he could not believe Col. Otelo had any links with the FP-25, which has claimed responsibility for a series of bombings, shootings and bank robberies over the past four years.

"From my own knowledge of Otelo's personality, and his efforts in the 1974 revolution to avert confrontation and bloodshed, I cannot believe that he could be involved in the type of activities carried out by the FP-25," Col. Alves said.

Blast reportedly destroys Soviet fleet missiles

WASHINGTON (R) — Up to one third of the Soviet northern fleet's stockpile of surface-to-air missiles may have been destroyed in an ammunition dump explosion near the Murmansk Fleet Base, the Washington Post reported Friday.

The Post report said the blast in mid-May at Severomorsk, on the Barents Sea about 1,450 kilometres north of Moscow, was so powerful that Western intelligence agencies initially suspected it was a nuclear explosion.

That suspicion has since been discounted. But the blast may have destroyed between one-quarter and one-third of the fleet's surface-to-air missile stockpile, the Post said.

"It did a hell of a lot of damage," it quoted a senior U.S. official as saying. "We could put it this way: This would not be a good time for the Soviet's Northern Fleet to engage the U.S. Navy."

Asked about the report by Reuters, a Pentagon spokesman declined immediate comment.

U.S. analysts were uncertain of the cause of the blast, which was detected by spy satellites, the Post reported.

The Post said one senior U.S.

official noted that the blast followed the biggest Soviet military exercise in the Atlantic Ocean, which involved dozens of warships steaming around Norway's North Cape.

The official said the exercises may have been the reason for stockpiling such a large quantity of munitions in one place. Surface-to-air missiles are vital to defend warships from air attack.

"The losses they sustained would seem to have violated normal prudence in storing the weapons apart," the official was quoted by the Post.

The Northern Fleet, one of four fleets in the Soviet Navy, consists of one aircraft carrier, 148 other surface warships, nearly 200 submarines and 425 warplanes, according to the latest U.S. estimates.

Severomorsk, north of the Arctic circle, is about 100 kilometres east of the Soviet-Finnish-Norwegian border and about 25 kilometres north of Murmansk.

One official told the Post that the blast was the biggest in a series of explosions during the last six months at Soviet military installations. He would not elaborate.

Cocaine dealer charged for Brooklyn slaughter

NEW YORK (R) — It was a crime that most New Yorkers assumed would never be solved — the slaughter of two young mothers and eight children as they sat watching midday television in a Brooklyn house.

But police have now arraigned a man they said murdered the 10 by methodically shooting each in the back of the head. They said his motive was vengeance on a family that befriended the wife he beat so badly that she had to seek refuge in a shelter for battered women.

Police said low-level cocaine dealer Christopher Thomas, 34, believed his wife was having an affair with Enrique Bernudez, the common law husband of one of the women he killed.

They added that there was no such affair and that Thomas had once shot a girlfriend he suspected of being unfaithful and was tried for murdering an ex-girlfriend, Carol Epps.

Thomas was kept under heavy police guard until his arraignment. Before his arrest he had been in a Bronx jail awaiting trial on charges of sodomising and attempting to rape his mother, police sources said.

Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward, in announcing Thomas' arrest, said he believed he acted alone and used two guns to kill his victims. When asked how he could have killed so many people, Mr. Ward answered: "There were

only two adults, the rest were

children."

The woman killed was Virginia Lopez, 24. Bernudez's common law wife who was six months pregnant, and her cousin Carmen Perez, 20. Also killed were children ranging in age from three to 14, including Bernudez's and Lopez's children from previous marriages.

Mr. Ward said police were led to Thomas by physical evidence at the scene, but would not elaborate. Because Bernudez was a convicted drug dealer, police at first thought the crime was drug-related. He was questioned for days.

Only an 11-month-old child survived the killing rampage and that was because she was hidden under a blanket.

Arsenault said Thomas' wife, Charmain, had testified for her husband at his trial. "They looked like a loving couple," he said.

Police commissioner Ward said Thomas had known Bernudez for a year and had made some drug deals with him.

Thomas' mother told reporters her son was using cocaine and angel dust, a mind-distorting drug. At his arraignment, Thomas was ordered held without bail after prosecutors said they had two witnesses who would testify that they saw him at the scene of the crime on the day of the killings.

UNITA releases 20 hostages

GENEVA (AP) — Twenty Czechoslovak nationals, held by the anti-government UNITA forces in southern Angola for more than 16 months, were released on Friday and turned over to delegates of the all-Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross, a Red Cross statement said.

A brief communiqué said they were put aboard a Red Cross charter plane due at Johannesburg at 12:30 GMT. The ICRC said they were to be flown from there to Kinshasa, the Zaire capital, where they were to be handed to representatives of the Czechoslovak government.

They were the last to be freed out of an original group of 66 taken hostage by the UNITA rebels on March 12, 1983.

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Third World economic problems hit arms trade

STOCKHOLM (R) — The international arms trade is declining because of economic problems, particularly in the Third World, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) reported Thursday.

"The new trend is not the result of international détente or drastic revisions of national security policies... such problems as deep debt or declining oil revenues are the main reasons for the current decline in the demand for conventional weapons," SIPRI said.

The independent institute's annual review of world armaments cited a recent report which concluded that about 25 per cent of Third World debt was due to arms imports.

SIPRI said the Soviet Union remained the largest arms supplier to the Third World while the United States was the biggest supplier to industrialised countries.

The institute said Middle East countries accounted for almost half of all Third World arms imports, with five Arab countries leading the list of purchasers: Syria, Libya, Iraq, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

China had reportedly delivered 100 Chinese-built MiG fighters while Argentina was selling tanks, the institute said.

SIPRI said the war had been a Godsend to the Italian defence industry and argued that of the main suppliers, none with the possible exception of France seemed interested in a quick end to the conflict.

Libya, South Africa, and Argentina.

Iraq's biggest supplier was the Soviet Union. But Baghdad had also bought \$5 billion worth of arms from France since the start of the war and had accounted for 40 per cent of all French arms exports in 1982/83.

The institute said one of the features of the Gulf war was the creation of "supplier groupings and interests which are not easily explained along standard political lines."

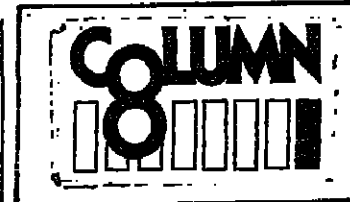
SIPRI said Iran depended heavily on the private international arms market, saying that one enterprising dealer had even bought captured Iranian equipment from Iraq and sold it back to Tehran.

North Korea reportedly accounted for \$2 billion of Iranian arms imports in 1982, including tanks, artillery and small arms, the institute said.

It listed South Africa, which Iran broke off diplomatic relations immediately after the 1979 revolution, as having supplied Tehran with 155 MM Howitzers last year.

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No Jaguar for Prince William

LONDON (R) — Prince William, second in line to the British throne, faced a disappointment on his second birthday Thursday — His Jaguar car failed to arrive. Three apprentices at the Jaguar company's Coventry factory have spent months building the two-fifth scale red replica of an NJS Cabriolet convertible as a gift for the prince. But a Buckingham Palace spokesman said the car, powered by a small electric motor, had not been completed in time for his birthday party at Highgrove in Gloucestershire, country home of his parents Prince Charles and Princess Diana. Reports that the car, which the royal toddler can drive in private grounds, would cost up to £60,000 (\$85,000) were dismissed by the palace as "absolute rubbish."

The 22-year-old princess, who is expecting a second child, was in the headlines for another reason. She broke an unwritten rule of protocol at the Royal Ascot races Wednesday by going bare-legged on a sweltering afternoon.

Sex clinic turns out to be brothel

NEW YORK (R) — Police have broken up a brothel run by a psychiatrist in which about 500 men slept with prostitutes and then had their medical insurance companies pay for the "sex therapy" sessions. Manhattan district Attorney Robert Morgenthau said Wednesday that Psychiatrist Alan Pearl and two business associates operated the brothel on the pretence that it was a sex therapy clinic. Men would go to the brothel and pay \$145 for a session with a "sex surrogate," who was a prostitute. Then Pearl would sign medical insurance forms for them, claiming that the experience they had was sex therapy. Mr. Morgenthau said. The brothel was discovered by an undercover policeman who was interviewed for a job at the brothel and got suspicious when the first thing she was told was "take off your clothes."

Gunman tries to kidnap judge in court

TUNIS (R) — A gunman believed to be a disgruntled author shot a court official Thursday while attempting to kidnap a judge in the Tunisian port town of Sfax, the official Tunisian News Agency reported. The man burst into the judge's chambers and fired four shots, slightly wounding the judge's deputy. When police arrived he tried to fire at them, but the pistol jammed and he was arrested. The gunman had demanded a \$130,000 ransom and a helicopter to take him and his hostage to Sfax Airport, about 250 kilometres south of Tunis.

African refugees down to 3 million

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The number of refugees in Africa has dropped from five million to three million over the past decade, according to the Organisation of African Unity's (OAU) Interim Secretary-General, Peter Onu. Mr. Onu, speaking on the occasion Wednesday of Africa Refugee day, said the figure had fallen with the return home of refugees from Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, Angola and Chad while others, such as Rwandans in Tanzania, had settled permanently in new homes. He expressed hope that the international community would find lasting solutions for the remaining refugees at the Second International Conference on Assistance to African Refugees in Geneva next month.

Man kept wife's body in bed for 8 years

BOSTON (R) — Police said Thursday that a 90-year-old man had such a strong attachment for his dead wife that he kept her skeletal body in a bed for eight years. Police on Wednesday night found the body of the man, Pandelle Dimirt, dead about a week, after neighbours complained of odors coming from his flat. Upon entering a rear bedroom, officers found the remains of Mary Dimirt, covered with a blanket and still wearing her diamond wedding ring. Police said Mrs. Dimirt apparently died eight years ago and that the old man, who had told storekeepers of her death, was unable to part with her body.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ Q6 ♠ AQ96 ♠ K105 ♠ AJ87
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
- Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ AJ93 ♠ AK1092 ♠ K85 ♠ 3
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?
- Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A105 ♠ AKJ63 ♠ Q5 ♠ A83
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass Pass 2 ♠ ?
What action do you take?
- Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ J109765 ♠ A98 ♠ K10 ♠ A7
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?
- Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ AQJ6 ♠ 7 ♠ K93 ♠ AK1065
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♥ ?
What do you bid now?
- Q.6 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 7 ♠ 953 ♠ J5 ♠ AKQ10652
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
3 ♠ 3 ♠ Dble Pass
?
What action do you take?